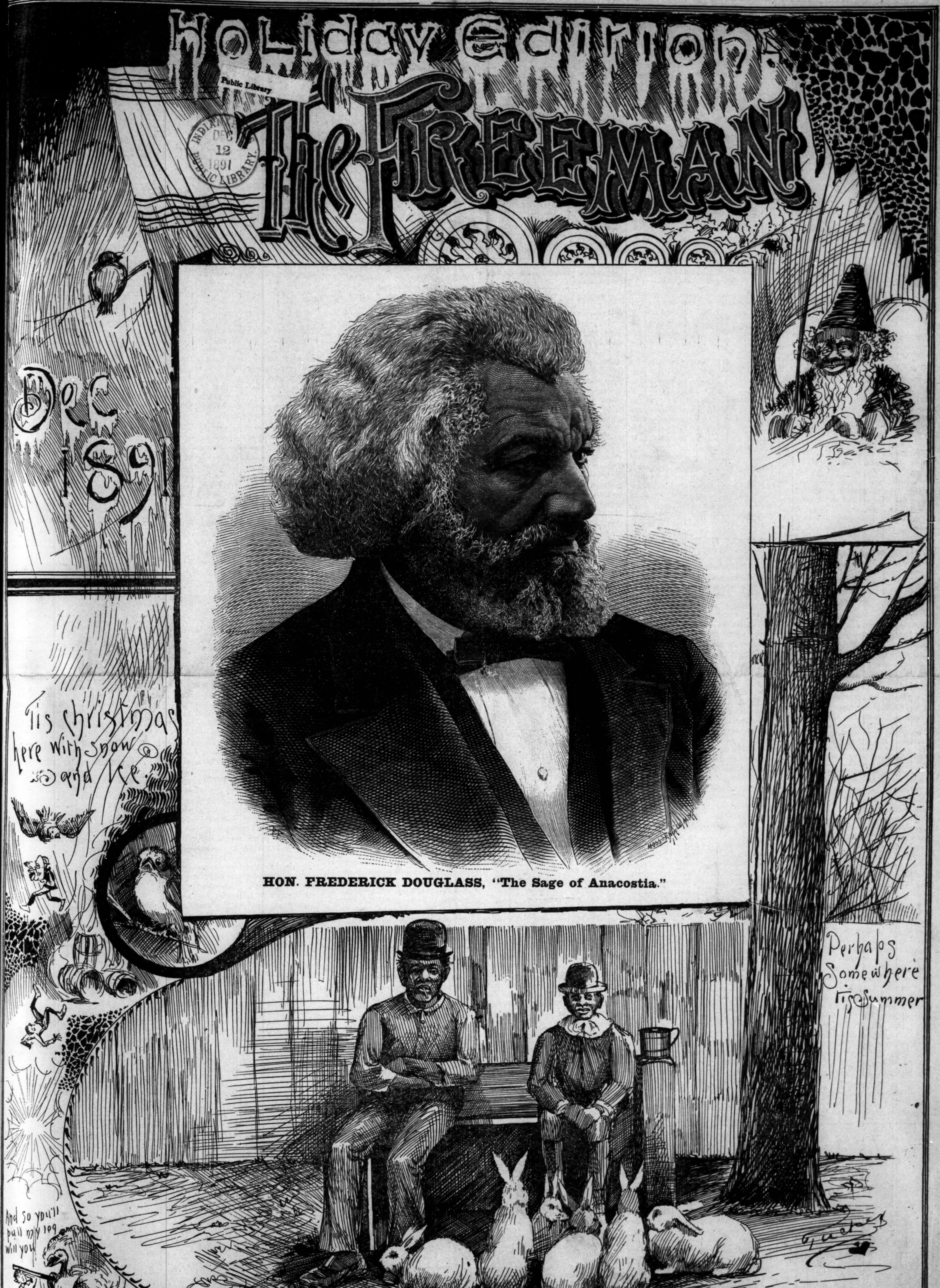
lat Co.
.: A MASCOTTE. :.
is new stylish
2 50, $3.00 and
OMPANY.
on St.
THE
E CIGAR
on County,
call for
or Flora.
CO.
ings, Safes,
ised.
DIAN ST.
G!
*
os,
Furs.
y Place
y.
r Goods
Co.,
Sts.

Public Library
INDIANA PUBLIC LIBRARY DEC 12 1891

HOLIDAY EDITION.
THE FREEMAN


Dec 1891
'Tis christmas here with snow and ice.
Perhaps Somewhere 'Tis Summer
And so you'll pull my leg will you
Moss Eng.
Tucker

HON. FREDERICK DOUGLASS, "The Sage of Anacostia."

RACE GLEANINGS.

(This column comes in for no small share of our readers attention, concentrating as it does sparks from a radius including the United States and several foreign countries and is designed as a fresh and reliable calender of race doings. Sent before January 10th. The low rate of $1.00 pays for a years' subscription to THE FREEMAN.

The colored merchants of Savannah, Ga., have organized a Retail Association.

* * *

E. J. Warring, the brilliant colored lawyer of Baltimore, is said to be worth $4,000.

* * *

John Roberts, of Philadelphia, has been fined $10,000 and cost, for sending obscene mail.

* * *

William Brown, of Madison, Ind., was recently refused admittance as a student to the Ohio Medical college of Cincinnati.

* * *

Mr. C. S. Morris, a prominent young colored man, has resigned a clerkship in the Treasury Department at Washington, to accept a position in the state of Washington.

* * *

Four Negroes were on the National Republican committee which met at Washington, D. C. recently, Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, Jas. E. Hill, Mr. Cuney, P. H. Carson.

* * *

Rev. John Smallwood, a highly educated colored cleryman and a polished gentleman, was turned away from seven hotels in succession because of his African descent, at Toledo, O, recently.

* * *

Mrs. Lucas, Lady Manager for Pennsylvania, has appointed Miss Florence Lewis, a young colored girl, upon her Auxiliary Committee. Miss Lewis is one of the press representatives of the Board of Lady Managers of Philadelphia.

* * *

Mr. George Tolliver, of Virginia, has invented a propeller for steamships, tugs, etc. He tried hard to secure help financially among his own people, but they were afraid to venture. By some white men's help, he received a patent on the 28th of April, '91.

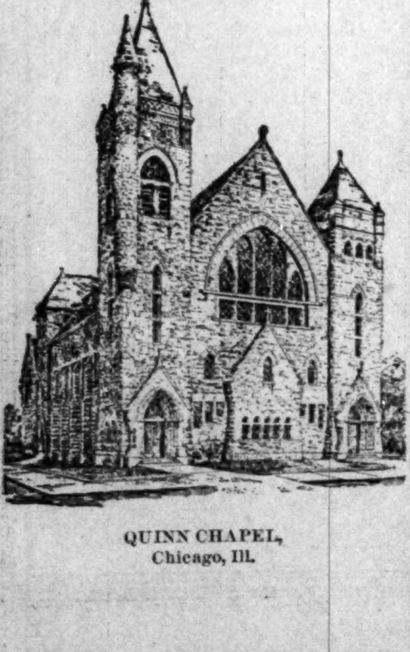
* * *

A Zulu prince, the youngest son of King Cetowa Tetowr, is a stalwart young man, weighing 186 lbs, with a rich copper hue, and curly red hair He is one of 21 children, his father possessing the luxury (?) of 40 wives. He is being educated by Baptist mimisters for missionary work in Africa.

A Successful Fair.

Boston, Mass., Special to The Freeman.

Mrs Charles Rhoads was buried from Charles street A, M. E. church, last Sunday......Mrs. David Bryant, of Buckingham street, is sick........Rev. Chamberlain, of California addressed the Charles St. Sunday School last Sunday ....The Zion A. M. E church, Rev. G. L. Blackwall pastor, have been holding a fair, and have had a musical and literary entertainment each evening and had a good house each night. Ebenezer Baptist church have been holding the same, Rev. J. H. Carter, pastor........Services were held in all the churches on Thanksgiving day........St. Augustine P. E. Church Mission held an afternoon and evening fair and made about $90 beside the ticket money, Father Fields having charge of the Mission, Rev. Brent being now in England........Last Wednesday evening a very fashionable wedding took place at Union Baptist church at Cambridge, the contracting parties being Mr. Wm. Ferris and Miss Holliday. Rev. Jesse Herald, officiating........The Cambridge Lyceum met at St. Paul A. M. E. church and had a very pleasant time. There was two papers read; one by W. E Henderson, on "Kind Words"; the other by Wm. Ross, on "Reflections of the Past." Rev. Haslett also addressed the Lyceum........Miss Sarah Buck, an old and respected lady of Boston, died at Milton, last Sunday. Funeral service at Forest Hill Chapel on Tuesday........The Charles Street A. M. E. Church congregation held their monthly social on last Tuesday which was well attended. On Friday evening a new choir was organized with Mr. Miller as organist, and conducted at St. Paul A M. E church, Cambridge........Mrs. Edward A. Ditmus and daughter, of Providence, are visiting her father and mother Mr. and Mrs. Seldon, of Philips street.



QUINN CHAPEL,
Chicago, Ill.

NEGRO LAWYERS.

An Address Before the Afro-American State Bar Association of Mississippi.

BY HON. J. T. SETTLE, OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

GENTLEMEN of the Colored Bar Association of Mississippi—I have listened with pleasure and profit to your excellent addresses on different legal topics, and I can pay you no higher compliment than to say you are an honor to the profession. I look upon this meeting as the dawn of a new era in the history of our race.

This organization, of which this is the first annual meeting, marks the advent of the colored citizen into a new field of labor. Politics and religion have given us conventions and conferences at short intervals, until some have come to believe that we take to them as naturally as birds to the air and fish to the sea. But who ever thought that here in this beautiful city—queen of the valley—beside this great inland sea, would meet the first colored bar association ever organized in the United States?

To be members of this "bar association," you must be members of the bar of Mississippi, and this means a great deal; it means that you bear the great seal of the state to a good moral character, and to your possesion of sufficient learning in the law to be admitted into the professional brotherhood of her greatest sons.

Each member of his association has subscribed to the same oath and presented the same qualifications as were required of Sharkey and Prentiss, of Walthall and George. We are equals in the world of intellect, though some of us may be small and some great, here there are no distinctions of race or color; circumstances may control the use of our attainments, but our acquisitions of learning are only circumscribed by the limitation which Deity placed upon our minds in the hour of our creation Most of us here have spent many years in the practice of our chosen profession, many of us began the practice under adverse circumstances.

We find many obstacles in our professional path, but they are not insurmountable; they are rather crucibles into which we have been placed where dross has been purged away and the best elements of professional manhood refined and elevated

I do not mean to say that every young man of color who has begun the practice of the law has succeeded; no, not by any means. Nor is this true of the young men of any race, for along life,s highway, in all of the professions, are many wrecks which mark the weakness and frailty of human character; and here I think I may safely say that one of the principal causes of failure in the legal profession is the want of sufficient preparation. Some persons unwisely think that all that is neccessary to constitute a successful lawyer is an oily tongue, a vivid imagination and a great capacity to lie; in fact some people profess to think lawyer and liar synonymous terms. Such persons it is needless for me to say, know but little of the law and still less of the lawyer. They forget, or do not know, that the contests of lawyers are not "ex parte." They confront each other before learned and astute courts and in the presence of the world, where lies and frauds have the least possible chance of success and where exposure would usually prove fatal to a cause.

No lawyer can build a splendid professional career upon an insufficient education any more than he can build a monument of stone on a foundation of sand. Few ever reach distinction in the law who were not thorough scholars. Many also fail who are equipped intellectually because they depend upon the oily tongue and vivid imagination rather than the real earnest work.

An eminent jurist addressing a class of law students once, said: "Let those who would prepare themselves for untying the knots and solving the problems of jurisprudence first of all make up their minds to hard work. Let them well weigh the fact that to scorn delights and live laborious days is the indispensable condition of professional eminence; on somewhat easier terms they may prepare themselves to prowl in courts of law for human prey, but nothing short of resolute, emulous study can raise him to that height which alone should satisfy a generous ambition."

The law rightly practiced is one of the noblest professions that can command our time and employ our faculties. Its effects upon the mind and soul of the practitioner are at once to enlarge and exalt. Its practice calls into constant exercise his best qualities of intellect

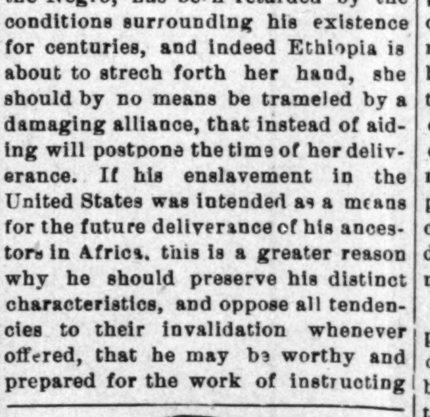
The rule of absolute integrity is the rule of the first-class lawyer, and he may (as he frequently is) be intrusted with the dearest possessions, and the most sacred of human confidences, with the certainty that good faith will govern his entire conduct in the discharge of all his duties. The constant dealing with the business and affairs of men makes him an adept and expert in all the varied branches of industry and enterprise. His habit and business of advising in difficult and complex transactions makes him a cautious, safe and skilful counselor. His constant intercourse with men, renders him a master of human nature the working and weakness of the human heart, the play of the human passion, and the springs and motives of human conduct.

HON. J. T. SETTLE,
Memphis, Tenn.

SHOULD THE NEGRO MIGRATE?

BY THE EDITOR OF THE WAVERLY TIMES (white.)

Your request of November 8th at hand. Native modesty prevents the sending of the cut or photograph, and perhaps ought to prevent the transmission of the autograph. But as we feel an interest in the welfare of our Afro-American citizens, scattered throughout the states of this Republic, permit us to thank you for this opportunity of speaking through your excellant journal, to thousands of newly made citizens. Not that it is our desire to officiously volunteer instructions to a people, who have always had our warmest sympathy and hearty condolence, in the trials that hedged them in on every hand. Not that we feel a spirit of inspiration, enabling us to warn them of danger, or that we feel in any sense qualified to forecast their future in this Republic, but that we may warn them against all efforts pointing to social equality with the white race If the plan of God, in regard to the Negro, has been retarded by the conditions surrounding his existence for centuries, and indeed Ethiopia is about to strech forth her hand, she should by no means be trameled by a damaging alliance, that instead of aiding will postpone the time of her deliverance. If his enslavement in the United States was intended as a means for the future deliverance of his ancestors in Africa, this is a greater reason why he should preserve his distinct characteristics, and oppose all tendencies to their invalidation whenever offered, that he may be worthy and prepared for the work of instructing his less favored brotherhood, who are without the regenerating and enlivening influences by which he is here surrounded. The Negroes of the United States, if properly cultured and sent out in large colonies to Africa, equipped for this work, would doubtless produce a happy effect upon its untutered barbarious races. With this large reserve force in the United States, from which recruits could be constantly drawn; it would hasten the day of redemption for the benighted African, and would doubtless meet with the support and assistance of all nations. The Times trusts, that THE FREEMAN, if concuring in the above suggestions, will enter heartily upon this noble work, we feel assured that it will be aided and approved by the people of the United States.



REV. J. T. JENNIFER,
Pastor of Quinn Chapel, Chicago, Ill.

GOVERNMENT SHOULD EDUCATE THE MASSES.

BY HON. H. P. CHEATHAM, M. C. MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 51ST CONGRESS.

THERE is no doubt but that the Tariff, the silver and the National Banking question will be the leading issues before the next Congress. But in my opinion, no one question ought to engage the representatives in Congress more than the subject of education, and who knows, but that, in this deal a majority in both branches of congress will favor an Educational bill?

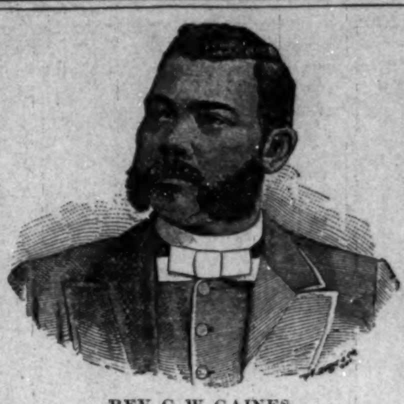
The regulation of the taxes of our country and the necessary financial changes which are to naturally exist will always more or less, admit of division of opinion, of delays and of political wars, for it is a fact, that as the nation and its great commercial interests develop and increase; changes for the better from a tariff and financial standpoint are necessary. But the Office of education is performed in such a general way, reaching and accomplishing identically the same results in all sections for all classes of the people and in all the business affairs of man without regard to sectional discriminations, church or political creeds, that there cannot be any real necessity for this difference of opinion among the legislators of our land, when called upon to make appropriation to aid in the support of the public schools in America.

The real needs and importance of this appropriation address themselves to Congress in a peculiar way to that of any other measure pending.

Most every other important question which will come before Congress may relate to the equal adjustment of some matter which involves the interest of nation between nation, as well as to convenience and promote the interest of certain individual or organized powers in our own country, while the proceeds of an appropriation to educate the people, go directly to the masses of millions of ignorant and helpless boys and girls who either are to assist in widening the peaceful borders of our prosperity and happiness, or to savagely assist, on account of ignorance, in bringing confusion, reproach and blood shed instead, for the civilization and safety of any republic depends upon the education of the masses of its inhabitants.

It can no longer be said that an appropriation of its kind by the American Congress would be only for the benefit of the Negro in the South or that the only good reason for such legislation is to shape public sentiment in interest of the political party which first succeeded in passing such a bill, for it is a fact known to the reading and traveling public, that the illiteracy in the back and country districts in every Southern state and many of the Northern states is already great and is enormously increasing as much among the common classes of the white people as the Negro, and in many of the states the condition is worse among the white people, and if the American representatives in Congress could realize the truthfulness of this state of things they would regard a measure looking to the education of the masses as one of foremost importance, and such a measure would doubtless be favorably considered by the 52nd Congress.

I believe the time will soon come when the common people will be so thorouhgly aroused to the neccessity of increased educational facilities for their children believing, at the same time, as they do, that the government alone can and ought to give the relief, they will, without regard to party, make it very uncomfortable for the representatives in their respective districts who do not favor bringing to their immediate relief the strong arm of the National government. Therefore they will sooner or later force the issue. I can very easily see how Congress can afford to defer making appropriations of millions of dollars annually for the purpose of clearing and repairing small rivers and harbors in some sections of the country and how it can afford to defer large appropriations for great monuments simply for the purpose of paying respects to the dead and for preparing for war in the time of peace, as these are appropriations which only incidentily benefit the common people who constitute a majority of our inhabitants, but I can not see how it can hardly afford to entirely ignore a desire and claim which benefits materially and directly the great masses of American citizens who are growing both in number and power and who erelong may become sufficiently ignorant and powerful to dethrone and strip a thrifty republic of every vestige of honor and happiness which make the United States to-day so great and powerful.



REV. G. W. GAINES,
Pastor of Bethel A. M. E. Church, Chicago, Ill.

Gulf State Glimpses.

Galveston, Texas special to The Freeman.

As a large number of people of this state read your paper, I thought a few lines from this section would be of interest to you. It is said that Galveston is the finest city in the southern states We have good schools, and will have better school buildings in the near future. We would have had a colored man on the school board at our last trustees election, had it not been for jealously of the so called leading Negro politicians. The Hon. N. W. Cuney was once the acknowledged leader, but in the last two years he seems to have lost his grip. But if indications mean anything a young man here will take his place, Hon. C. M. Ferguson, of Paris, Texas. Mr. Cuney seems to belong to the school of politics, which never moves out of old methods. Fifteen and twenty years ago all the Negro leaders had to do was to give orders to his Negro followers, consult them never. That day in Texas has passed; the Negro has arrived at the point where he must be consulted therefore for this and many other reasons, the Honorable N. W. Cuney must take a back seat, having served his day and generation.

Texas has many advantages over her sister states that would be good for the Negro if he will seize them before it is too late. Emmigrants are coming in from every direction and they are buying up the land by the hundreds. Our school system is better than any other southern state, from the fact we have more money and public lands, which bring thousands of dollars revenue every year. One of the blackest spots on Texas and her people is that infamous "Separate Car Law." The man who could conceive of doing such a thing to his fellow citizens is not fit to make laws for a free people; and a people who wonld endure such an injustice done them without resorting to all lawful means of redress is unworthy the name of freeman.

An Aged Father Beaten by His Son.

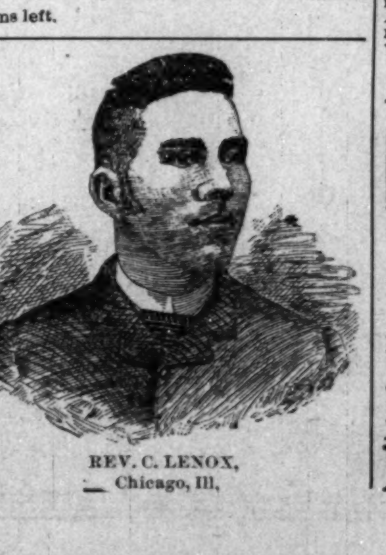
Deovolente, Miss., Special to The Freeman.

A young man named Henry Gumbers, aged 21 years, knocked his aged father down and choked and beat him His father is 70 years of age........THE FREEMAN is much liked here by the better class. Rev. T. P. Perkins, Hon. G. H. Muirhead, P. M. Deovolente, J. A. Warring, Wm. Irving and others say THE FREEMAN is the best paper in the United States published by a colored man. We can read of our men of mark and men who love the race.

Have you a friend who is removed from home and friends and to whom The Freeman would bring happy hours. Only $1.00 per year.

SEND FOR IT AT ONCE.

Send $2 40 for a copy of the 'Rape of Florida" and THE FREEMAN for one year, We have only a few copies of this valuable book of poems left.



REV. C. LENOX,
Chicago, Ill.

LOST RELATIVES.

Wanted the address of Drury Hutchinson, when last heard from he was at the Bingham House, Philadelphia, Penn, Address John P. Rogister, Red Bank, N. J.

I desire information concerning Nettie Davis, my sister, last heard from about two years ago, she was living in Jersey City Heights with her father, Thomas Davis. She is 18 years of age, Any information concerning her will be cheerfully received by Mrs. Francis Revey; Fair Haven New York.

I would like to find my brothers and sisters, whose names are Stephen, Albert, Robert, Booker, and Lucy Harris, we lived in Buckingham Co., Va., near Buckingham Court house. Our mother was named Rachael Harris and who had a brother by the name of Rev. Jessie Harris. My father was named Bill Rice. We lived in Jackson Co., Mo., near Independence before the war, and was owned by Bill Rice. Any information concerning any of these persons will be cheerfully received by Susan Harris, Hutchinson., Kans.

I desire to find relatives whom I have not seen since before the war. My name is Jane Chaster now, but at that time was Jane Tomlen I have brothers by name of Emmett and Willis Tomlen, and sisters named Rebecca, Polly and Sallie Tomlen. My grandmother was named Allie Fair. We belonged to a man named Gus Tomlen, at Camlen, Ala. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received. Address Aaron Johnson, Millvein, Fla.

I desire information concerning the following persons: Mrs. Phœbe Holman, my mother, left North Carolina with Baisey Person's white owners; My sister's name was Caroline Holman; my brother's name is James Holman. They were in West Tennessee when last heard of. Any information will be gratefully received by Mrs. Rachel Richardson, formerly Holman, 118 Paris street Dallas Texas.

I would like to know the wereabouts of my mother. My original name was Francis Fuller, and I lived in Green county, Ga. My mother was taken from Daid county to the state of Louisiana. Her name was Mahalie Hall. My uncle, Dave Hall, and an aunt whose name was was Julia Hall, was taken with her Their mother, who was left in Green county, was named Menerva Hall. My mother has brothers in Green county by the name of Abraham and Sam Fuller. When taken away, my mother had two children, myself (Fannie Fuller) and my sister, Mary Fuller. This seperation occurred in 1845. Any information concerning these parties will be cheerfully received by Fannie Laster, 419 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

I desire to know the whereabouts of my mother. Her name is, or was, Rachel Balkam, she was owned by one Balkam, of Twiggs county, Ga. I saw her last two or three years before the war in West Macon, Bibbs county, Ga.; she then had three children, Hannah, Allen and Louis. Anyone giving the desired information will confer a great favor and recieve my lasting gratitude. Address Lewis Williams, Searey, Ark.

Mrs. Rachel Richardson, of Dallas, Texas wants to know the whereabouts of her mother Feeley Holman. Her sister's name was Caroline Holman; her brothers' names were James and E. G. Holman. She first belonged to William Holman, a slave owner. Her mother was sold and sent to West Tennessee by Betsie Perison. My name was then Rachel Holman. Any information concerning these persons will be gladly received by Rachel Richardson, 113 Parrice street, Dallas, Tex.

I would like to know the whereabouts of my brother and sister, whom I have not seen since the war. They were last seen in Buffalo, Dallas Co., Mo. They went by the name of Charley Calison and Millie Calison. My brother was sold to a Negro Trader by the name of Wash Henson. Any information concerning their whereabouts will be thankfully received by Roberty Hughes, Pine Grove, Dallas Co., Ark.

I would like to know the whereaoouts of my brother, Morris Jackson, who belonged to Nute Miller of Cytham, Ky., his mother's name was Ellen Jackson. He left Catham, Ky., with Capt. Philsbury dnring the war. When last heard from, he was in Boston. Mass. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by Margaret Miller, Springfield, Ohio.

I would like to find my brother, Thomas Jackson who left Cytham, Ky., during the war when last heard from, he was in California. He belonged to Nute Miller Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by Margaret Miller. Springfield, Ohio.

PATENTS

For INVENTORS. 40-page Book Free. Address W. T. Fitzgerald, Attorney-at-law Washington, D. C.

Mention this paper.

Sexual Power

Positively and Permanent Restored in 2 to 10 days, EFFECT IN 24 HOURS; almost immediate relief. No nauseating drugs, minerals, piles or poisons. but the DELICIOUS MEXICAN CONFECTION. composed of fruits, herbs and plants. The most POWERFUL TONIC KNOWN. Rustores the Vigor. Snap and Health of youth. Sealed Book FREE giving full particulars. Address, SAN MATEO MED CO., P. O. Box 481 St. Louis Mo.

Mention this paper.

Advertising.

IF you wish to advertise anything anywhere at any time, write to GEO. P ROWELL & CO., No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

Mention this paper

FRANK HENDERSON ·KALAMAZOO, MANUFACTURER OF ·MICH. REGALIA, BADGES AND FURNITURE FOR ALL UNIFORMS, BANNERS, ·MASONIC·ORDERS·

I.O.O.F. K of P. I.O.R.M. P.S. of A
I.O.G.T. K.O.T.M. G.A.R. S of V.

FIREMEN·MILITARY·AND BANDS The BEST AND MOST STYLISH GOODS MADE AT VERY LOW PRICES. SEND FOR CATALOGUE STATING WHAT KIND OF GOODS ARE WANTED

DON'T Suffer with PILES

And Skin Diseases. A new method and positive cure for all kinds of Piles and Skin Diseases by using Taylor's new method and remedy. Will relive at once. Try it sufferers; no matter what you have tried or how bad your case may be it will cure you or money refunded. Also cure Itching and Salt Rheum. Price by mail 25c. Posal note or silver addtess. Agents wanted. Send stamp for terms.

W. C. SHANNON, McBride, Mich.

Mention this paper.

Tutt's Pills

Regulate The Bowels.

Costiveness deranges the whole system and begets diseases, such as

Sick Headache,

Dyspepsia, Fevers, Kidney Diseases, Bilious Colic, Malaria, etc.

Tutt's Pills produce regular habit of body and good digestion, without which, no one can enjoy good health.

Use TUTT'S HAIR DYE; A perfect imitation of nature. $1.00

Literary Researches and Comments.

(Perhaps no feature of The Freman chronicles si significant evidence, of the progress of the Afro-American, as does this catalogue of her real, and prospective, literary acheivements. Read of our departures in these channels and gather inspiration. The Freeman can be had for 1 year for $1 00 prior to January 10th, 1892.)

Miss Fannie C. Pettey, has been elected by the faculty as local editor of the "Livingstone."

* * *

C. H. J. Taylor will begin the publication of a semi monthly magazine "Pure Government" January 1st.

* * *

M. M. Lewey, editor of the Florida Sentinel, it is said, has bought the entire outfit of the Jacksonville Daily Tribune and his paper plant is said to be worth $5,000.

* * *

The A. M. E. Zion Church Quarterly Review is on our table, and is as usual a valuable literary digest. Its editorial, biographical and sermonic sections vieing one with the other in point of excellence, and bear the impress of high merit.

* * *

Ringwoods Afro-American journal of Fashion etc. published by Mrs. W. H. Coston, is an illustrated journal. Its aim is to the apex of moral, intellectual aud artistic tenor, and deserves a place among the preferred race literature.

* * *

The Wilberforce Alumnal for November comes to us of pertinent matter, under Normal and Industrial Students and Theological heads apropos of its title. The voice of Wilberforce Alumni we may anticipate in it an intellectual feast-board.

* * *

The A M. E church Review greets us with its autumnal budget of terse sparkling matter contributed by prominent writers. "The Negro in the profession of law" by D. A Straker. "The Negro Press in Critque" by W. F. Fonvielle are among the choice selection.

* * *

The Baptist Meridian, a four page, five column journal, edited by Rev. J. W. Carr, the popular pastor of the Second Baptist church Indianapolis, doffs it hat to the journalistic fraternity. The "Meridian" while a reliable calendar of local, and National Baptist proceedings, will discuss all topics of general interest to the public.

HON. T. McCANTS STEWART.

The Noted Afro-American Lawyer—A few Points in His Successful Career.

THE subject of this sketch, Mr. Stewart, whose recent connection with the Fortune Civil Rights suit in New York City, in which he once more emphasized his claim to the appelation "successful lawyer" has re-aroused public interest and curiosity concerning the brilliant attorney, to satisfy which, **The Freeman** calls the attention of its readers to a necessarily brief excerpt from the record of his very successful career. Mr. Stewart was born in Charleston, S. C., Dec. 13, 1853, and now at the age of 38 must yet be counted amongst the young men of the race. From 1869 to 1873, he attended Howard University, Washington, D. C., going from there to the South Carolina University from which he graduated in 1875 Graduating from the law department of the same institution, he at once entered into a law partnership with the brilliant and lamented Robert B, Elliot. For two years he practised his profession in his native state, filling at the same time the chair of mathematics in the State Agricultural College. Entering that great institution of learning, Princeton College, he next took a two year theological course, and after ordination, was given pastorial charge of Bethel M. E. Church, New York City, remaining until 1883. Accepting a call to a professorship in the Liberia College, he in company with Prof. Hugh M. Brown sailed for the "dark continent" shortly after the severence of his pastorate in New York City. Returning to America and filling a brief engagement in the lecture field, he resumed the practice of law in 1886. Aside from his professional duties, which are many and growing all the time, he is a literature of broadest guage and in his home, Brooklyn, takes a front rank in all movements of a literary and educational trend. Politically, Mr. Stewart is a democrat because of the revenue reform principles of that party, and is willing at all times to meet all comers, who may doubt his ability to give a reason for the faith that is in him.

OUR LITERARY PROGRESS SINCE 1865.

BY PROF. D. B. WILLIAMS, A. M., PH. D. PETERSBURG, VA.

WHILE every thoughtful person is forced to confess that the progress of the colored American in letters prior to 1865 was surprising and laudable, he cannot deny that their advancement in education, journalism and authorship, under the benign influence of freedom, is grander in every particular. From 1865 to 1870, schools were organized and conducted through a great portion of the South for the benefit of colored children, under the direction of the National government. In 1870, Major General O. O. Howard reported 4,239 schools organized and 243,333 pupils enrolled. About 1870 the different Southern states organized public schools for the enlightenment of white and colored children. At present there are more than one million and a half of colored children attending the public schools, and they are taught by more than thirty thousand teachers. Noble hearted philanthropists and benevolent organizations founded colleges, universities, secondary and professional schools for the higher culture of the colored youth. There are among us about thirty-five normal schools, twenty universities and colleges, twenty five schools of theology, four of law, four of medicine and nine for the deaf, dumb and blind. Aside from these, there are about forty-six schools for secondary instruction and about twenty-eight industrial and technological institutions.

OUR JOURNALS.

It is reasonable to suppose that these beacon lights of information have quickened the growth of our people in all departments of advanced civilization, and that in the science, and art publishing books, by which their literary progress may be clearly seen, they have received accelerated force. The history and statistics of our journalism and authorship abundantly substantiates this supposition. At the close of 1890, there were about one hundred and fifty-four newspapers among us. We proudly boast of six or seven well-edited, scholarly magazines, which reflect the best thought and purpose of the race. In the columns of these papers and magazines, questions pertaining to the social, industrial, religious and political progress of the colored people are clearly and forcibly discussed. A good quota of editors and correspondents are graduates from normal and high schools, colleges and universities, and evince high intellectual and moral ability. Our praiseworthy achievements evidenced in the management of the press are certainly strong proofs of the literary ability of the race.

OUR BOOKS.

The highest genius of a people reveals itself in writing works. Their thoughts, feelings, purposes and achievements are reflected in their literature. The early customs of the esthetic Greeks, the principles of government and warfare of the hardy Romans, and the early struggles and triumphs of the all-conquering Anglo-Saxon have been preserved by the genius of Homer, Livy and Hume. The colored American, wisely imitating the most cultured nations, has produced during his brief history, a literature at once varied and scholarly. Not less than forty-five new works, in cloth binding, have been written by colored scholars since emancipation. Our literature embraces an extensive field. We can point to works treating on history, poetry, fiction, politics, palitical economy, music, linguistry, methods of teaching, education, theology, ethnology, biography and practical life. Some of our works have enjoyed an extensive circulation and have been highly endorsed by leading thinkers, scholars and editors among the white and colored people of the Nation. It may be profitable at this juncture to give at least a partial list of the most prominent and widely known works, written by our best known authors: "The Rising Son," by Wm. Wells Brown; "Some Highly Musical People," by James M. Trotter; "Life and Times," by Frederick Douglass, passed through seven editions; "Freedom and Citizenship," by John M. Langston; "History of the Negro Race in America," by George W. Williams, and "The Black Phalanx," by Joseph Wilson, reflect the ripe experience and varied learning of their authors. It may not be inappropriate for me to refer to the success of "Science, Art and Methods of Teaching "And Freedom and Progress," written and published by myself. The former has been introduced as a text book into seven school courses of instruction, and the latter has been circulated in a good number of states. "The Afro-American Press" by I. G. Penn, "Sermons" by Rev. C. B. W. Gordon and "Binga's Sermons" by Rev. A. Binga, Jr. have heralded the honored names of authors far and wide.

The reader should remember that I have given but a birds eye view of the literary progress of our people. To tell in a befitting manner what they have done in the rich fields of culture would require scores of articles like this. The foregoing facts are sufficient to convince even the skeptical that the hasty charge against us to the effect that we were not really intellectual and could not produce a readable literature was utterly without foundation. Our honored roll of highly imaginative poets, vigorous editors, learned historians and scholarly writers in every department of thought have not only exploded this groundless theory but have also added rich laurels to the wreath of American literature. Truly as a race, we may say with the immortal Horace. "Exegi monumentum aere perennius." "I have erected a monument more lasting than bronze"

GREAT YOUNG MEN.

Worthy the Emulation of Colored Youth.

Henry Clay was in the Senate of the United States, contrary to the Constitution, at twenty-nine.

Webster was in college at fifteen, gave evidence of his great future before he was twenty-five, and at thirty he was the peer of the ablest man in Congress.

Charles James Fox was in Parliament at nineteen.

Martin Luther had become largely distinguished at twenty-four, and at fifty-six he had reached the topmost round of his world-wide fame.

Peel was in Parliament at twenty-one, and Palmerston was Lord of the Admiralty at twenty-three.

The great Louis X was Pope at thirty-six. Having finished his academic training, he took the office of Cardinal at eighteen—only twelve months younger than was Charles James Fox when he entered Parliament.

Lord Bacon was graduated at Cambridge at sixteen, and was called to the bar, at twenty-one.

Morris, of Saxony, died at thirty-two conceded to have been one of the profoundest statesman and one of the best generals Christendom had seen.

Napoleon at twenty-five commanded the army of Italy At forty he was not only one of the most illustrious generals of the time but one of the great law-givers of the world. At forty he saw Waterloo.

The great Cromwell left the University at Cambridge at eighteen.

John Bright was never at school a day after he was fifteen years old.

Washington was a colonel in the army at twenty-two, commander of the forces at forty-two, President at fifty-seven.

John Story was at Harvard at fifteen, in Congress, at twenty-nine and Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States at thirty-two.

Gladstone was in Parliament at twenty-two and at twenty-four was Lord of the Treasury.

William Pitt entered the ministry at fourteen, was Chancellor of the Exchequer at twenty-two, Prime Minister at twenty-four, and so continued for twenty years, and when thirty-five was the most powerful uncrowned head in Europe.

Talladega, Ala.

The Baptist State Convention convened here last week at the Second Baptist Church, with a very large delegation of the city and country people. Several of our white citizens addressed the convention with praise and honor. The State College for the deaf, dumb, and blind is about completed and the deaf, dumb, and blind of our race will soon be accommodated.

[N. B. Write on one side only.—(Ed)]

Where is a more valuable Xmas present than a year's subscriptiou to The Freeman, and for the small sum of $1.00.

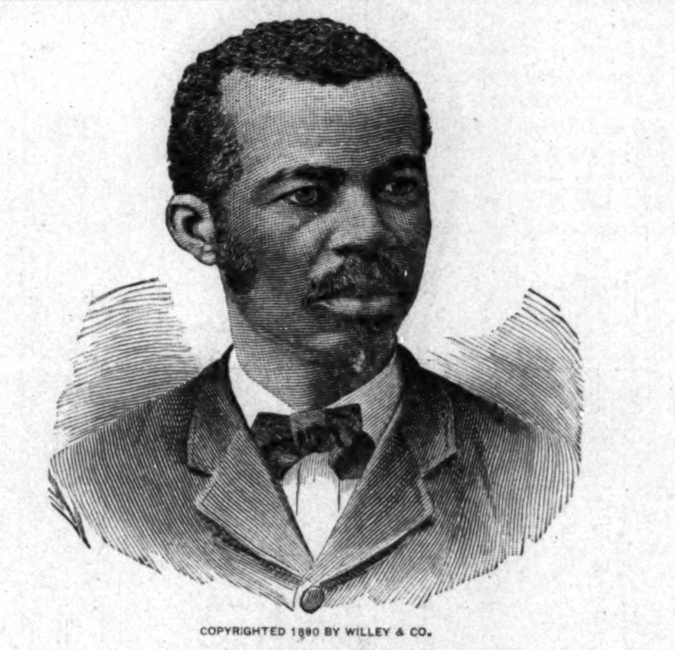
REV. ALLEN W. WHALEY.

New Edifice Dedicated—A Grand Tribute to a Worthy Man—Bishop Brown Present.

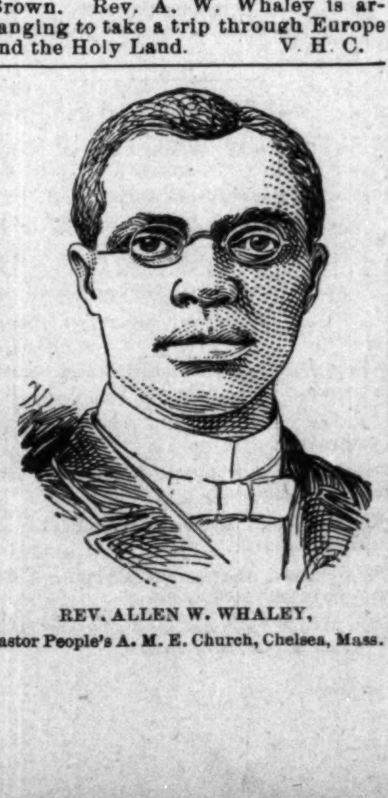
REV. ALLEN W WHALEY, four and a half years ago, then a student in the theological department of Boston University, gathered in Liberty Hall, Chelsea, a number of colored people, who for nearly fourteen years had been struggling to organize a church. They suffered much and failed previous to the coming of Rev. A. W. Whaley. They had held meetings in their houses and at one time met in Fraternity Hall, Broadway. Almost a stranger, Mr. Whaley went in among them, and after much toil and patience, organized the first successful church among the colored people of Chelsea. When first started, it was known as the A. M. E. Church Mission. But on Sunday Nov. 1st, it was dedicated by Rt. Rev. J. M. Brown, Bishop of the fourth Episcopal district, as the People's A. M. E. Church. About two years ago, seeing that their membership was growing so rapidly and that the accommodations in Liberty Hall were inadequate, the society purchased a lot of land 127½ by 60 feet for $1,000 on 4th street below Arlington; upon this they have erected the church that cost $10,000 and now its only indebtedness is $3,000. Rev. Allen W. Whaley was born in the year 1860 at Orangeburg, S. C. In 1883 he graduated from Claflin University with the degree of A. B. and this year he graduated from the school of Theology of the Boston University with the degree of S. T. B, He also took a two years course in the School of All Science, and graduated with the degree of M. A. and was elected class orator for Commencement day.

The church is 40 by 70 and is two stories in height. Entrance is gained through a portal and two stairways lead right and left from the vestibuel up into the auditorium, which has a seating capacity of seven hundred. It is lighted by eight windows on the side and a circular window in the front. On the first floor are Sunday school and class rooms with the pastor's study. The whole structure is of a modern pattern and built of wood. The walls are hard finish. Four services were held on Sunday, the day of the dedication, all being largely attended. The morning service was conducted by Rev. J. T. Haslett, of St. Paul's A. M. E church, of Cambridge. His subject was "The House of God." In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the dedicatory services were conducted by Bishop J. M. Brown. Just before the beginning of the service, Bishop Brown in a black surplice accompanied by the following clergymen, advanced toward the altar reading the A. M. E church service for such occasions: Revs. A. W. Whaley, R F Hurley, of Charles Street A. M. E. church, Boston; E. P. Greenige, of the A. M. E. church, Worcester; E. P. F. Dearborn, of the M. E. church, Chelsea; C. E. Jefferson, Central church, Chelsea; J. T. Haslett, St. Paul's A. M. E church, Cambridge; J. R. Oliver, A. M E church, Washington, D C Mme. Nellie Brown Mitchell rendered several selections, as did also the choir, Prof. F. P. White, organist. Services were conducted in the evening by Bishop Brown. Rev. A. W. Whaley is arranging to take a trip through Europe and the Holy Land.

V. H. C.


COPYRIGHTED 1890 BY WILLEY & CO.

HON. RICHARD NELSON.
Editor The Freeman's Journal, Galveston, Texas.


REV. ALLEN W. WHALEY,
Pastor People's A. M. E. Church, Chelsea, Mass.

☞ Mention The Freeman when answering Advertisements.

MEN WANTED

To test a Positive Cure for the effects of self-abuse, Early Excesses, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power, Impotency, &c. So great is our faith in our Specific we will send one Full Month's Medicine and Much Valuable Information FREE. Address G. M. CO., 835 Broadway, New York.

Mention this paper.

DO YOU WANT WORK? We can start you in a good paying business in your own town. No previous experience necessary. Only honest persons wanted. Write for particulars. Frank Settles' Supply House, 219 Plymouth Place, Chicago, Ill.

Mention this paper.

Weak Men INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days; never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow-sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address, with stamp, L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

Mention this paper.

FREE·TO·MEN

We have a Positive Cure for the effects of self-abuse, Early Excesses, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power, Impotency &c. So great is our faith in our Specific we will send one Full Month's Medicine and Much Valuable Information FREE. Address, G. M. CO., 835 Broadway, New York

Mention this paper.

DOUBLE & SINGLE ShotGuns Revolvers, Rifles, Etc. Send stamp for Price List. Address Great Western GunWorks, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Seines, Nets. Double Breech-Loading Shot Guns, choke-bored, $9 to $50; Single Breech-Loading Shot Guns, $5 to 25; Breech-Loading and Repeating Rifles, $2.50 to $40; Muzzle-Loading Double Shot Guns, $6 to $35; Single Shot Guns, $2.50 to $20; Revolvers, $1 to 20; Double-Action Self-Cockers, $2.50 to $20. Cartridges, Shell, Caps, Wads, Tools, Flasks, Pouches, Primers. Send Stamp for Illustrated Catalogue. Address Great Western Gun Works, 706 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mention this paper.

TYPEWRITERS.

Largest like establishment in the world. First-class Second-hand Instruments at half new prices. Unprejudiced advice given on all makes. Machines sold on monthly payments. Any Instrument manufactured shipped, privilege to examine. EXCHANGING A SPECIALTY. Wholesale prices to dealers. Illustrated Catalogues Free.

TYPEWRITER HEADQUARTERS, {31 Broadway, New York. 296 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Mention this paper.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars. Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Mention this paper.

☞ ANYLADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents. Mrs. V. M. APP. CO. 115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mention this paper

The WEAK made STRONG

FREE TRIAL {In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cents postage. Address Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Mention this paper.

Marriage Guide, beautifully illustrated; all the doubtful, curious or inquisitive wish to know. Price $1. Express prepd. *Name your express office.* Dr. BATE, Chicago

FREE TRIAL! Thousands of cases of NERVOUS DEBILITY, Lost Manhood, etc., cured by NERVITA. $1.00 package; 6 for $5. Trial sent FREE for 12c postage. DR. A. G. OLIN CO., Box 242, Chicago, Ill.

Mention this paper.

Our "TRUE APOLLO RING"

$2.00 Is the thinnest ground Razor made, and needs but little stropping. If you want to own and use the best Razor it is possible to make, send us an order for this one at $2.00.

WIDTHS. ⅝ & ¾ in.

We carry a great variety of Razors, but have selected this one as the most desirable we or any one can offer. This is a ROYAL RAZOR, believe us. Sent by mail, Postage paid.

ALLING & LODGE, MADISON, IND.

Mention this paper.

Colored Agents Wanted

In every city, town and township in the United States and Foregn; Countries to sel our matchless book:

"The Afro-American Press" AND ITS EDITORS.

This book is illustrated with many portraits that have never before been published.

John B. Russwurm, Phillip A. Bell, Stephen Meyers, James McCune Smith, Charles B Ray, Willis A. Hodges Sam Ringgold Ward, Marshall W. Taylor and others.

A splendid paying business can be built up by any active man or woman in a very short time. Every intelligent Afro-American will buy a copy of the book. One agent took 90 orders from the title page alone, before prospectus was ready.

Do You Want to Make Money.

If you do, then send at once for terms and territoty and get first choice. Address the exclusive publishers,

WILLEY & Co,
195 & 197 State St.,
Springfield, Mass.

Mention this paper.

SOMETHING NEW!

$50.00 per Week Can be Made Selling a School History of the Negro Race from 1619 to 1891.

Just the Book for Ministers, Public Speakers and School Teachers.

It gives the History of the Race in each colony with 15 illustrations, including Crispus Attucks (first martyr of the Revolution, a Negro) Phillis Wheatley (the slave poet) Toussanit L. O'Verture, Ft. Wagner, Douglass, Bruce. Blind Tom and others, with biographical sketches, statistics of Negro soldiers in all the wars—compliments of Lee, Grant, Jackson, their progress in wealth, religion and education—giving statistics by States. Used in many of the best colored schools.

☞ Send $1.00 and get a copy by return mail. Agents wanted everywhere. Large commissions offered. Address

E. A. JOHNSON,
116 W. South St. RALEIGH, N. C.

Mention this paper.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. MARTH, the world renowned and highly celebrated business and test TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT, reveals everything. No imposition. Can be consulted on all affairs of life. Business, Love and Marriage a specialty. Every mystery revealed, also, of absent, deceased and living friends. Removes all troubles and estrangements, unites the separated and causes speedy marriages. $1,000 challenge to any medium who can exceed her in her startling revelations of the past, present and future events of one's life. Remember, she will not for any price flatter you; you may rest assured you will gain facts without nonsense. She can be consulted upon all affairs of Life, Love, Courtship, Marriage, Friends, etc., with description of future companion. She is very accurate in describing missing friends, enemies etc. Her advice upon sickness, change in business, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce and speculation is valuable and reliable. She reads your destiny—good or bad; she withholds nothing.

MRS. MARTH, born with a double veil, is a seventh daughter, tells your entire life—past, present and future—in a DEAD TRANCE; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met. In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description, the name and business of your present husband, the name of your next if you are to have one, the name of the young man who now calls on you, the name of your future husband, and the day month and year of your marriage—how many children you have or will have—whether you are married or single; whether your present sweetheart will be true to you and if he will marry you; if you have no sweetheart, she will tell you when you will have, and his name, business and date of acquaintance. Clairvoyantly ALL YOUR FUTURE will be told or written in an honest, clear plain manner and in a dead trance. Mothers should know the success of their husbands and children, young ladies should know everything about their sweetheart or intended husband. Do not keep company, marry or go into business until you know all, do not let silly religious scruples prevent your consulting.

Madame is the only one in the world who can tell you the FULL NAME of your future husband, with age and date of marriage, and tells whether the one you love is true or false.

EGYPTIAN TALISMANS.

MRS. MARTH, while wandering with the Gypsies, obtained it, and now is the only one in the city who has the GENUINE CHARM. Although unprincipled women who call themselves Clairvoyants. Astrologers and Fortune Tellers, claim to have its secret, rest assured its power is too sacred to be in the hands of such artful women who would put it to bad use.

Reader, do you ever notice that some people seem to have good luck all the time, no matter what they do, they seem to prosper, while others, yourself may be, have such a hard time to get along, no matter how hard they try, they find at the end of the year they are no better off than when they started. This is because they have not the Talisman, while the successful people, in all probabilities, have been to one of the few genuine mediums and obtained one.

If you are unsuccessful in business, have bad luck, things go wrong with you, then you should have an Egyptian Talisman. This removes all evil influences, brings good luck, and keeps all trouble and sickness away. Do not marry, begin any business or do anything until you have secured one of her Talisman. It will bring back the runaway lover wife or husband.

HOW TO OBTAIN A TAILSMAN OF YOUR OWN FREE WILL AND ACCORD.

By sending a present of a $5.00 note in a registered letter and your full name and address, I will send you in return a Tailsman as a present. Advice by letters $1.00. No letters answered without stamps. Hours: 10 to 9. Address

MRS. M. B. MARTH,
202 West 31st Street,
NEW YORK CITY. N. Y.

Don't send money order

SPECIALTIES
—IN—
TOILET ARTICLES.

Bleachine for the Complexion.
SWEATINE,
For Profuse and Offensive Perspiration.
Breathine for Foul Breath.
Crimpine Curls the Hair.

Ladies, try Crimpine on yonr bangs. we have preparations for all kinds of Eruptions on the face, Remove Moles, Freckles, Destroy Superfluous Hair, Restore Hair, Gray Hair Turned Dark, Foul Feet Cured, and many other toilet articles. Write for any thing you want. We have it. Our goods are all in $1 packages, and are sent postpaid, any six packages for $5.

TOILET PREPARATORY CO.,
Berrien Centre, Mich.

Mention this paper.

Prof Alex Boudrou

DISCOVERER OF

Boudrou's :-: Miraculous :-: Remedies!

Liberal minded physicians endorse them as being the Greatest Discovery of the age. Positive cure when used in accordance to instructions, in diseases heretofore so-called incurable. Diphtheria, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Congestion of the Brain, the result of Sunstroke, Appoplexy, and limbs Paralyzed restored to their natural condition, Spine, Hip and Bone Disease cured. Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Liver Complaint, Dysentery and so-called Heart disease are entirely cured by pure medicines of my own preparation. During nine years over 16,000 persons have used these medicines and are living witnesses of their worth. I will not go into practice myself, being over 72 years of age; will sell my medicines only. I have two eminent physicians connected with me to attend to the calling at the residences of the sick if required.

Office and Laboratory open daily from 7. a. m. to 9 p. m. Call or write to Alexander Boudrou, 1727 North Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TESTIMONIALS:

KENSINGTON, Feb. 10th, 1891.

On August 29th, 1883, I was so prostrated with complicated disease, my Doctor told me that my lung was half gone with consumption that could not be cured, and I had heart disease so bad that I sometimes would fall down and rheumatism, neuralgia in my head and great pain in my back along the spine, my kidney and liver was much effected, my water was red and sometimes quite clear. I had no appetite; dyspepsia and costive hayfever and night sweat, could not sleep or rest. I heard of Prof. Boudrou's cure and of his great discovery and on seeing me told me all that ailed me said I could be cured in the course of six to nine months if I used the medicine faithfully as recommended. In two weeks I resumed business, and got better every day, and in four months I was well and have never been troubled with heart disease or consumption, and I recommend him to anyone suffering as I did. Come and see me at 1928 Hart Lane and I will earnestly recommend the medicine. I felt it my duty to write you my sincere thanks, and for the good of suffering humanity you can use this letter. Yours, etc., MRS. KATE SCHUMAKER.

PENSIONS.

THE D'SABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address JAMES TANNER.

Late Commissioner of Pensions,
Washington, D.C.

THE FREEMAN,

A : National : Illustrated Colored : Newspaper.

PUBLISHED : EVERY : SATURDAY : AT
70, 72 74 E. Court Street,
INDIANAPOLIS, - IND.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Copy One Year	*$2.40*
" " *Six Months*	*$1.35*
" " *Three Months,*	*.75*

☛Our terms are in payments INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE, and no names will be entered on our list unless accompanied by the required amount.

All communications, enclosing news matter for publication, must be sent with the name of the writer, not for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

We prefer not to return manuscript where the articles are short, and copies easily taken—such as poems, anecdotes and brief sketches; and in no case will we undertake to return manuscripts unless stamps for that purpose accompany the article. We will not pay for matter unless it is ordered. All matter for publication must reach the office by Tuesday of each week, to insure insertion in the current issue.

AGENTS.

Agents are wanted in every town and city not now occupied, and liberal inducements will be given to the same. Send for our extraordinary inducements to agents

Subscribers are requested to remit by Post Office Money Order, Postal Note or Registered Letter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements, 50 cents per line. Business notices, 75 cents per line. Reading matter, nonpareil, $1 per line. Display advertisements, $1 per square per each insertion. Discounts made on large contracts.

Lost Relative advertisements $1 for one month in advance.

Entered at the Post-Office as Second-Class Matter.

All Matter Should be Addressed to

THE FREEMAN,
EDWARD E. COOPER, Publisher,
INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANA.

DECEMBER 12, 1891.

Agents Wanted.

The publisher of THE FREEMAN wants good agents to canvass for subscriptions at all points not already occupied. Good inducements offered.

Address for terms,
THE FREEMAN,
Indianapolis, Ind.

We have made a special reduction in the price of THE FREEMAN until the first of January, in order to give those of our subscribers who have complained of its high price, to get it at the low price of $1.00 per year. This low rate will continue until the first of January '92 only, after that the old price of $2.40 will obtain. We have sent out a large number of sample copies of this issue to old suscbribers, and to persons who have written at different times for sample copies. Now is your last opportunity to get THE FREEMAN for $1 00 per year, and if you wish to take advantage of this low rate you must send us $1.00 within two weeks. We shall issue no more samples hereafter, neither shall we send THE FREEMAN to persons whose subscriptions have expired. Our terms are invariably in advance, and those whose subscriptions have expired will receive no more copies of THE FREEMAN until we hear from them.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS

The front of Jove himself;
An eye like Mars, to threaten and command;
A station like the herald Mercury,
New-lighted on a heaven-kissing hill;
A combination, and a form, indeed,
Where every god did seem to set his seal,
To give the world assurance of a man.
—[Shakespeare.

How long thine ever growing mind
Hath still'd the blast and strewn the wave,
Though some of late would raise a wind
To sing thee to thy grave.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Men loud against all forms of power,
Unfurnished brows, tempestuous tongues.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

—[Tennyson.

No living American citizen is more universally known to the Christian and civilized people of the earth than is the distinguished man whose name appears above.

Certain it is, and without invidious reflection, let us be understood to say, that Mr. Douglass is without racial equal, and stands alone on that eminence sequestered and set apart by common consent, the world over, for the truly great of earth.

The expression "truly great" we desire to be understood as using in sharp, emphatic contradistinction to much that mankind is prone, and especially the ebullitionly inclined of our own race, to raise up and deify as greatness, what was but the result of fortuitous surroundings and conditions.

What Mr. Douglass has become to be, is but the natural outgrowth and gradual unfolding of what he was created to be, a distinctively marked and superior man amongst his fellows.

With such a man, the spirit of the times, the incentive of example, or the advantages of surroundings and conditions, are but incidents to a personality calculated by the overmastering sediments as you may say, of its generic composition, to lead and blaze the way that others might follow, and following be benefitted and instructed.

It is from such stuff that giants are made and great men evolved, and as such we hail and greet Mr. Douglass. Observed from a race standpoint, our pride in him is natural and to be xepected, but in a broader, more comprehensive sense, he belongs to the world, and has wrought his way, through the strifes and battles of a half century, into the hearts and admiration of all, irrespective of race or locality, who love their fellow men, and the eternal principles of right and human equity.

One other time in speaking of Mr. Douglass, we were led to ask "Will free and unstinted justice be done him until life's labors are ended and garbed in the trappings of the tomb, the sorrows of a world awakens us to our immeasureable loss? Cast in a giant mould, a great soul, he approaches his travails end. For nearly sixty years he has stood between his people and the fierce hate and oppression of ignorance and fanaticism, but never once has he lost his bearing or been untrue to his unquenchable mission. Friends have misunderstood him, his own race has persecuted and reviled him, but his noble leonic soul without complaint has "kept due on to the Hellespont, "through the breakers, over and beyond them. Rare figure, great evangelizer."

There is no advocate like time, and truth has no surer ally. A straggling line in the future 'cyclopedias of the day, will not suffice to tell the story of this man's life, or measure the impress of his individuality on the age in which he lived, or the generations that will have succeeded him. Like Washington, Henry, Sumner, Phillips, Stevens, Garrison, and Lincoln, he has become part and parcel of the warp and woof of his country's history. So completely has he woven the threads of his individuality, into the fabric proper, of this great commonwealth, that he must live perforce, as she shall live, and when forgotten, if forgotten ever, it will be when records are obliterated, and history ceases to be written.

THE EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN CITIZEN WRITES MR. COOPER A LETTER.

The following communication addressed to Mr. Cooper, the proprietor and publisher of THE FREEMAN, is given a place in our Christman number, for reasons that may not seem apparent to the great body of our lay readers, but which our exchanges, for whom we wish one and all "a merry Christmas," will appreciate and understand. For the benefit of those who do not know, permit us to say that the "within article" refered to in the appended letter was a clipping from his own paper of the date mentioneds, in which seeing an opportunity, as he supposed to curry praise from some of the leading race journals at the expense of THE FREEMAN, he indulged in a column or more of abuse of Mr. Cooper, The incident was a source of much amusement to Mr. Cooper and his immediate personal friends, but coming from the source it did, was given but slight attention. It will be seen that the communication is a personal letter to Mr. Cooper, which the sender no doubt, out of his sublime assurance hoped would be treated accordingly, and his inordinate self conceit and desire to obtain our praise, never be known to the public, but in this instance his stars betrayed him.

A respectable journalist, hence a gentleman, whoever he may be, black or white, democrat or republican, however wide may be the divergence of opinion between us on questions of race or public policy, may always feel sure of that treatment at our hands due respectability and sincerity of honest motives. This person however, is not by any means a gentlman, and in accordance with what he is, an irresponsible journalistic ass, we have concluded to treat him.

KANSAS CITY, KAN., Nov. 28, 1891.

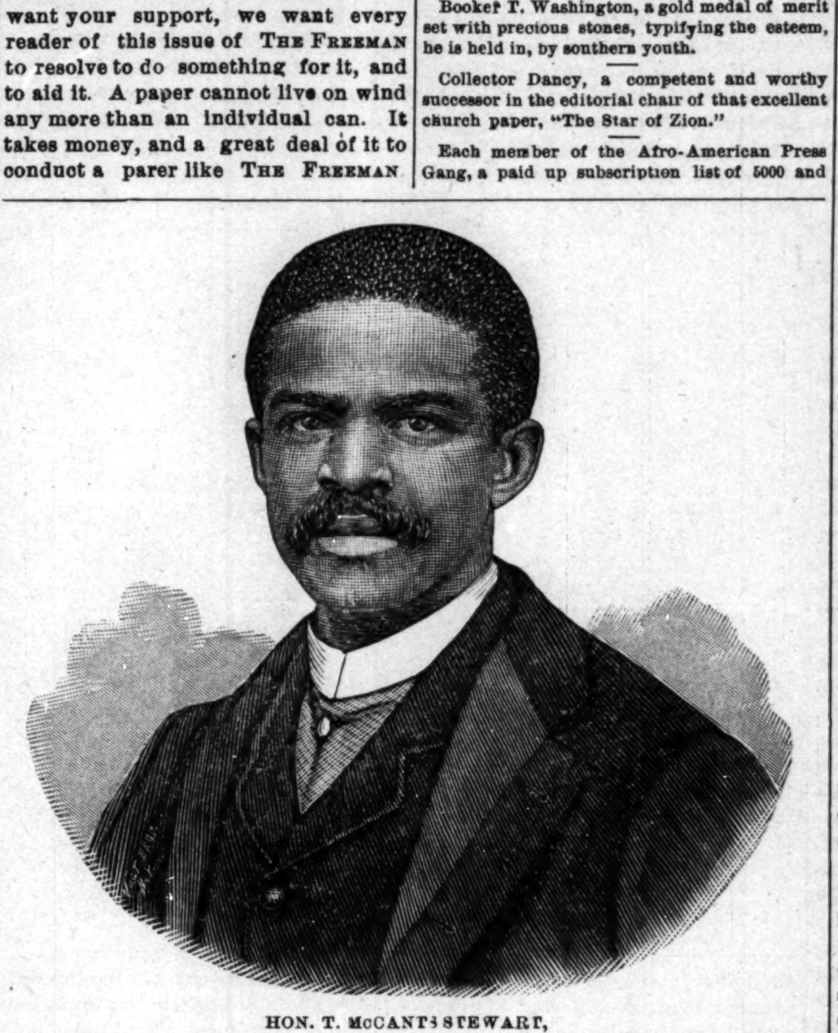
DEAR COOPER:—Read the within article which appeared in my paper Nov. 20, 1891. Why is it necessary for us to quarrel? You have a great paper. I am satisfied that no Negro paper has eves flourished as does "The American Citizen," while boasting an editor who loudly proclaims democracy. Let us pull together. You can afford to come out editorially and tell the Negroes to read "The American Citizen." Negro republican papers die daily, but this paper, with a rabid democratic editor, lives on forever. Where is there a paper published by Negroes its equal? Brother Cooper, be fair. You can afford to be just. Your coming Holiday issue of Dec. 14, 1891, if it tells the truth and does its duty, will tell the world that C. H. J. Taylor is the greatest Negro democrat the world has ever seen, and is doing what no other Negro has ever been able to do, run a Negro democratic, or at least not a republican paper, all home print. The clipping mailed herewith is intended merely as a come back, and not personal. Your friend,

C. H. J. TAYLOR.

THIS is the holiday number of THE FREEMAN. How do you like it? Is it any better than it was one or two years ago? We think so. THE FREEMAN was started nearly four years ago, under circumstances anything but flattering, with little or no capital behind it, but plenty of push and perseverance. Our contemporaries predicted failure; the scholars and connoisseurs complained that the supply of pictures would "run out;" our friends suggested that the expense would overwhelm us; and the croakers have said that the race would not sustain such a newspaper. What are the facts? We have not failed; our supply of pictures have not "run out;" our expenses have not engulfed us, and the race has sustained us.

We are now on the eve of a new year. Our prospects are bright, and our ideas are large and numerous. We have a larger circulation, and a more substantial support from advertisers to-day than ever before. In fact, THE FREEMAN is rightly regarded as the champion and organ of the nine millions of Afro-Americans in the United States. We have made many changes on our programme for the next year. It shall be our purpose to eliminate all features which have seemed objectionable to our readers, and to improve the paper in every conceivable way. We have been close to our readers for the last few years, and we feel that we are in a position to know what they want.

Our aim in the beginning, as now, has been to publish a first class newspaper, a champion of the Negro race. We have endeavored at all times to show what the race has done and is doing, and to this end the pages of THE FREEMAN have teemed each week, not enly with choice reading matter, but with illustrations, and the portraits and sketches of our representative men and women. Can as much be said of any other race journal? While our circulation has been large, and is still growing, our expenses have kept pace with it, and we have felt many times that our efforts have not been appreciated, and that the race did not give THE FREEMAN the support that it deserved. The great work already done by THE FREEMAN is an evidence of what will be done. But to do this we must have the co-operation and the support of our readers. If THE FREEMN grows, improves, gets better, contains more news and pictures, it will be because our readers and friends have made it so. If on the other hand, it pines and dies, it will be because our readers have let this be done. We want your support, we want every reader of this issue of THE FREEMAN to resolve to do something for it, and to aid it. A paper cannot live on wind any more than an individual can. It takes money, and a great deal of it to conduct a parer like THE FREEMAN



HON. T. McCANTS STEWART,
Attorney at Law.

We have made a special subscription rate of $1 per year, which will hold good until the first of Jan. '93, just 17 days from to-day. Is it asking too much that every reader, or every person who gets a copy of this issue take advantage of this low rate, and send $1? We hope not dear reader, but hope that you will act at once. We wish you one and all a merry Christmas, and a happy new year.

Now that the speakership is settled and congress is in session, let Mr. Harrison bestir himself Give Mr. McCoy the Liberian Mission at once Mr. Harrison, and place Langston on the bench, and much will be forgiven you.

IT looks as though Cleveland and Hill would slay each other, and then—

WHO said that our "Uncle Isaac" wasn't in it? Show us the man.

A FEW days ahead, but we wish you all a "Merry Christmas"

WE always lead, and have forgotten how to follow.

SOME CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

The Freeman Would Like to Make to Friends

W. D. McCoy, the Liberian Mission.

President Harrison, a "ticket of leave."

Tim Fortune, another Civil Rights Case.

E. P. McCabe, governorship of Oklahoma.

Hon. J. T. Settles presidency of a school of law.

Bishop Turner, a life privilege to remain in Africa.

John Mitchell, a Negro heaven, white people barred.

Hon. S. E. McElwee, a federal office with fat salary attached.

Chaplain, T. G. Stewart, the refusal of a good salried church office.

Col. Bob. Harlan, the unquestioned leadership of the Ohio Negroes.

P. C. B. Pinchback, restored to the leadership of the G. O. P. in Louisiana.

The Plaindealer lads, Robert, Benjamin and Walter, each a clerkship to their liking.

Ida B. Wells, the managing editorship, of a first-class womans journal salary $5,000.

Bishop Lomax, a deserved rest from his forty years of continuous labor in the church.

James A. Townsend a Bishop's gavel on condition that he forswears politics, forever.

Bishop B. W. Arnett, long life, and a call to preside, over the next Ecumencial Council.

T. McCants Stewart, the "wool sack," or a foreign mission from the next administration.

Collector Cuny, no trouble in selecting the Texas delegation to the National Convention.

E. F. Horn, a bank presidency, "country" seat, and only "blooded" stock, to hold the "ribbons" over.

John R. Lynch, a ticket to the "Shoe String District" of Mississippi, minus return attachment.

G. L. Knox, a "sheepskin" from a school of elocution, and a chance to address the National Convention.

Senator John P. Green, nerve to commence legal action against the proprietor of the "Gibson House."

L. J. Winston, presidency of a huge Building and Loan association, extending over all the states of the union.

T. Agustus Reed, United States representative, to the Universal Exhibition of Agriculture and Mechanics.

Blanche K. Bruce, a credential as delegate at large, from somewhere, to the National Republican Convention.

Benjamin T. Thorton, a golden star of merit, and charge of the Bureau of Safety at the Chicago Exposition.

Hallie Q. Brown, appointment, as member of the Board of Lady Commissioners, of the Columbian Exposition,

J. C. Embry, less religous superflousness, and more business tact in the management of the Christian Recorder.

Josie P. Heard, a muse ever attentive and faithful, and many years in which to charm us, by the witchery of her song.

Calvin Chase, "Sans peur et sans reproache" an additional sting to his "Bee," and chairmanship of the District delegation.

Booker T. Washington, a gold medal of merit set with precious stones, typifying the esteem, he is held in, by southern youth.

Collector Dancy, a competent and worthy successor in the editorial chair of that excellent church paper, "The Star of Zion."

Each member of the Afro-American Press Gang, a paid up subscription list of 5000 and free tickets to Minneapolis, Jnne the 7th.

James G. Blaine, a sweet decoction of oblivion, that would induce the colored vote to forget that he opposed the first "Force Bill."

Harry Smith, a pair of "bright eyes," in fact to welcome him, a gold plated cornet, and moroco bound digest on Negro journalism, "as she's practised."

Frederick Douglass, relief from the importunities, and "breaks" of idiotic friends, and a pleasant, unhampered journey, through the valley of life's evening.

Each one of our 500, agents, THE FREEMAN'S best, and most valued friends, with a season ticket to the Columbian Exposition, and a guarantee stamped on brass, of a long life and a happy one.

Recorder of the Land Office Roberts, nerve to remove some of the white women, that Townsend found and left in the Land Office, to replace them by colored women.

J. S. Hinton, a consulship to some "island in the sea.

"Where the citron and olive
Are fairest of fruit,
And the voice of the nightingale;
Never is mute."

To THE FREEMAN'S many contemporary's, the jolly, rollicking, brilliant, aggressive future hope of the race, the Afro-American Journalists as a body, all that honest endeavor, urged on by a noble, self sacrificing ambition to always "get out," on time deserves. As a class they have at all times been THE FREEMAN'S friends, and THE FREEMAN hopes it will never forget the same. Brothers in the great "art preservative." THE FREEMAN wishes them indeed a merry Christmas, and a happy New Year, that is just around the hill, so close to us in fact that his frosty breath, tingles the blood in our cheek.

"Wer't the last drop in the well,
As we gasp'd upon the brink,
Ere our fainting spirit fell,
'Tis to them that we would drink."

YOU CAN MAKE MONEY.

It gives young men and women experience and business knowledge in canvassing for THE FREEMAN. We want an agent in every city and town where we have no agent. Send for sample copies and our extraordinary inducements to agents at once.

The Freeman is only $1.00 per year until Jan. 1st.

"WOULD YOU REGRET?"

BY JOSIE D. HEARD, PHILADELPHIA.

[First time in print.]

Would you regret
If I within my shroud
With calm closed eyes lay dead.
My voice forever still
In death's embrace so chill,
The words you've said
Would you regret
That we had met?

Would you regret,
As with the busy throng
You pressed your way along,
You never more should see
Or win a smile from me,
Would you regret
That we had met?

Would you regret
As o'er my form you bent
And sought one more embrace,
'Ere yet the coffin lid
From you my face had hid,
Would you regret
That we had met?

Would you regret
That I no more should stand,
Thy clasped hand in mine,
The while your sheltering arm
Safe shielded me from harm,
Would you regret
That we had met?

Would you regret
If to the silent tomb
Strong arms should bear me hence,
Ah, would you ever miss
My warm impassioned kiss
Would you regret
That we had met?

Would you regret
That you had weary been
With my "short comings" often tried,
Because forsooth one day
I claimed to have my way,
Your will defied,
Would you regret
That we had met?

Would calm regret
Persuade you to the spot
Where I were lowly laid,
Would you bend low and shed a tear
Above me, calmly sleeping there
The words you've said
Would you regret
Alas! That we had met?

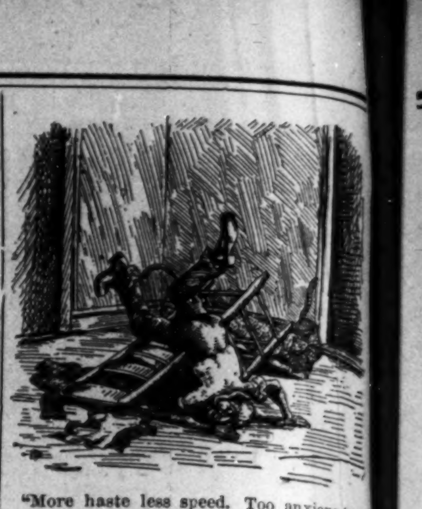
LITERARY "FOLK-LORE" OF FLORIDA.

The Emerald Lyceum of Jacksonville—Talent and Culture Belong to no Particular Section.

BY S. D. JACKSON ESQ.

THE Emerald Lyceum gave a literary entertainment at the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Tuesday evening Nov. 24th, at 8:00 o'clock, which proved to be one of the most successful literary efforts on the part of the race here. Promptly at 8:00 p. m. President Whittaker called the meeting to order and the programme as previously announced was carried out with one or two exceptions. The choir chanted the Lord's prayer and the Rev. F. H. Faulk envoked with much feeling divine blessing and approbation.

Mr. Robert Thomas then read an essay on "Unity." He showed with grace, ease, and convincing power, the happy and lasting effect of unity. The essay on "Temperance" by Miss Charity Sciplin gained for her hundreds of admirers by the wonderful manner in which she showed the blessings of temperance, and the dreadful, miserable, wretched, and deplorable results of intemperance. The lecture of Mr. W. D. White, "For I cant understand" proved to be one of the most entertaining, witty, humorous, and timely features of the occasion and stamped him as a young man with a bright future "No excellence without labor" was the subject of Miss Georgia Sciplin's essay. With her usual earnestness, winning way, and characteristic trait of presenting facts, she produced abundance of proof that excellence stands aloof from every one without labor. "Watchful Stars" was then sung followed by the address of the evening by a young man, who though poor and a tiller for his daily bread, is destined to stand at a future day, way up the ladder of fame, as a thinker reasoner, and masterly speaker, Mr. W. M Miles. His subject was "Abilities and Opportunities." He piled facts upon facts and instance upon instance to show that the Negro possessed the ability and opportunity to do what so ever he will, and entreated him to make good use of them and settle forever the lying charge of the inferiority of the Negro by burying beyound resurrection the damnable prejudice, that proves to be one of the greatest obstables that he has to surmount. The President being the centre of attraction, all eyes was fixed upon him and when he arose with his youthful appearance, clean shaved face and piercing eyes to address the learned audience on the subject of the "Negro" every one freely and readily admitted that President, T. F. Whittakea, had an extensive knowledge of his subject that they heard words of wisdom and wonderful things concerning the race that all nationalities are discussing, and cannot arrive at any conclusion what place it will finally hold in this country. The exercises ended with a debate, "which has the most influence on good government, the law or the gospel." The participants were Messrs R. Thomas, W. M. Miles, W M. Simms, and W. D White Each one debated ably, but the "gospel" men vanquished the "law" men in fine shape. Thus ended one of the grandest literary entertainment ever given here by the race. Messrs R. H Mathews and G H. Sawyer made encouraging remarks and expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the exercises. All of these parties are young, industrious, and poor hard working citizens, who are destined if they continue as they are to perfect lasting credit to themselves and their race in literary circles.



"More haste less speed. Too anxious to see THE FREEMAN.

EDITOR'S TALK.

As a general thing, those persons who are in our debt, are those who are loudest in their praise, or in denouncing us. This is one phase of the editor's life that the average reader, and the public in general don't seem to know of.

ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER? If not then you should subscribe for THE FREEMAN at once. For the next 18 days we have reduced the subscription price to $1.00, in order that our many subscribers who have not felt able heretofore to pay $2.40 a year could get it. Don't wait until the 1st., of January, but send us your name and $1.00 at once, and the paper will be sent you one year,

The holiday orders of our agents are very large, and extremely encouraging, Ninty per cent of our agents have more than doubled their orders. Some have trebled and even quadrupled them. We have a large supply of this issue of THE FREEMAN, and if you want more copies let us know at once, Every agent should also notify us just as soon as possible how many copies he will want of the issue of the 19th. Not hearing from an agent we shall send the old order.

Our agents, and their name is legion, are to be congratulated on the great work they have been doing for THE FREEMAN. With few exceptions they are an energetic and enterprising set of people, and to them is due more than to any other class, the success of THE FREEMAN. With a high regard for our contributers and readers, yet our highest bestowal of praise must be given the agent. They have done well in '91, and their magnificent orders of this issue is an evidence of their renewed interest in THE FREEMAN, and in its success. We congratulate them one and all.

This has been a busy year with us. In fact such a busy one that we have scarcely had time to stop, and in the language of the mariner "take our latitude," But be fore entering into the New Year we have made an investigation of our books in order to ascertain how our debit and credit columns stood. Would you be surprised if we were to tell you that there is more than $15,000 due THE FREEMAN? Would you also be surprised to know that more than half of this amount is due from persons who are fully able to pay what they owe, and yet it is a fact? We have on our list of debtors persons whose names, were we to publish them would surprise you. We have asked them to pay time and again in our blandest way, but some how or other no attention is paid to our requests.

A JOURNALISTIC LIGHT.

Hon. Richard Nelson—Editor of the Freemans' Journal.

A newspaper without an individuality, a force that is peculiar to itself, that causes it to be sought and read for what its editorial page contains and reflects, might just as well be so much blank paper, as far as its influence will go towards shaping, moulding, or creating public opinion. It is always a pleasure for THE FREEMAN, indeed it is a rule sacred to the management of our enterprise, to ever keep a "weather eye" of admiration open, for those of the "craft" who have sown for something in journalistic fields, and whose success is the surest guerdon that they have not striven in vain.

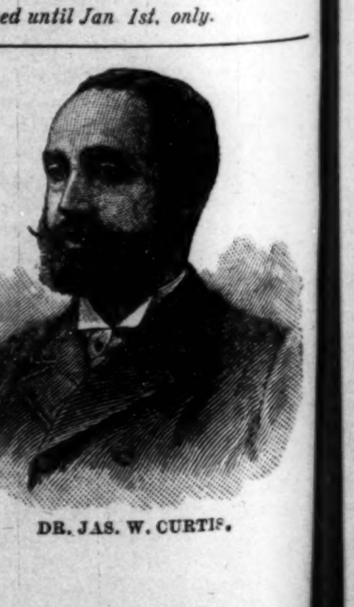
Hon Richard Nelson, editor of the well-known and widely read "Freeman's Journal" is such a man, and his connection with Afro-American Journalism, has been a real benefit, and gone far towards bringing it up to the high water mark, that in many respects it has reached within late years. Believing that a brief sketch of this distinguished editor from the "Southland" would be of interest to our readers, we have "looked him up" for the holiday number of THE FREEMAN and herewith present the result. He first saw the light in Key West, Fla., in the year 1842, where he remained until six years of age, when he moved to Atlanta, Ga., and from there to Texas in 1859, which State has ever since been his home. He settled in Galveston in 1866, and rapidly attracted to himself the considerate notice of the citizens of his foster State. Mr. Nelson has had more or less to do with the politics of his State and has at different times filled the offices of Justice of Peace, Notary Public for Galveston, and Post Master at Highland Station. In 1884 was a candidate on the Independent ticket for Congress. His experience in journalism commenced as far back as 1873 as editor of the Weekly Spector, the Freeman's Journal taking its place in 1887, which paper has long since secured to itself an enviable reputation, because of the strength and terseness of its editorial pages it comes from the pen of the distinguished subject of this too brief sketch, a "cut" of whom appears in another part of this issue.

SEND FOR IT AT ONCE.

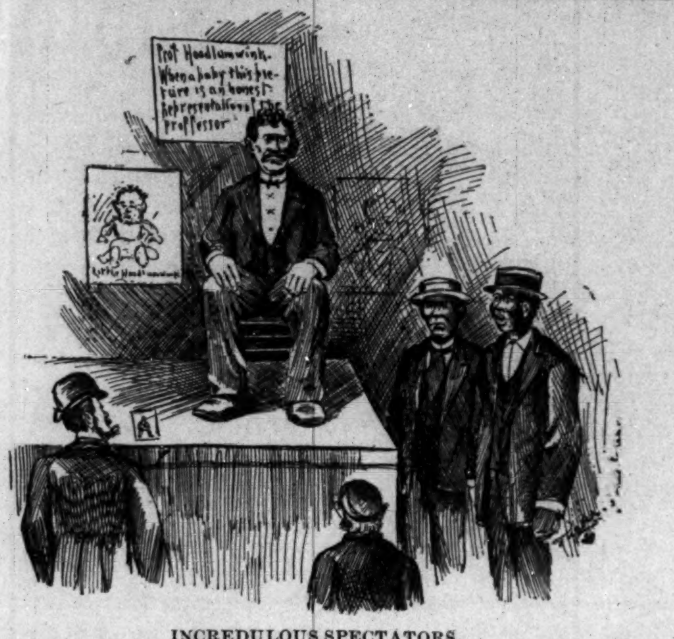
Send $2 40 for a copy of the 'Rape of Florida' and THE FREEMAN for one year, We have only a few copies of this valuable book of poems left.

The Holidays are soon over and presents laid aside, but The Freeman is a weekly visitor the year around. Only $1 00 a year.

Ten Dimes for the greatest Negro Journal published until Jan 1st, only.



DR. JAS. W. CURTIS.


Prof Hoodlumwink. When a baby this picture is an honest representation of the professor

INCREDULOUS SPECTATORS.
FIRST COLORED MAN—"I don't see anything of the freak about this man."
SECOND COLORED MAN—"You don't? Why that's an honest man. See?

Will the Principles of the Republican Party Ever Dominate in the South?

BY WM. M. M'DONALD, EDITOR TEXAS HORNET.

PROPHECY is not one of the exact sciences. The wisest of our philosophers 'Hasa Biglow,'' never showed more practical wisdom than in the admention, "Dont never prophesy-onless ye know That man must pay little heed to experience who undertakes to predict with any confidence the result of any future election of a President in this country. It is not true, although it is often said, that the voters of the United States are quite evenly divided between the great Political parties.

There has never been a time since the war when the large majority of the legal voters of the country has not been on the side of the party that conducted the work to its successful close. But it is also true that the power which has overthrown free government in so many states of this Union can still by lawless processes contorl such a number of votes in the Electoral Colleges as to cause the next Presidential election to be decided by states in which the two political parties are nearly equal in number of votes. We have unhappily, had too many lessons that have taught us how slight are the causes which may change votes enough in what are called the pivotal states to give a majority to one party or the other. An unwise phrase in a letter of Henry Clay, lost him New York and brought in Polk and Texas. The infamous and diabolical forgery of the Morey letter deprived Gen. Garfield of all the votes of California but one. The artful aid of Burchard lost Mr. Blaine votes enough to enable his opponent to take from him the electoral vote of New York and gave the country four years of Clevelandism, but we know better how to protect ourselves against these things to-day, so far as the republican party is concerned. In the first place the charge so often made against the republican party that it has lost its ancient virtues will not bear examination. When we read the party platform and reflect on these grand and sublime words, "Liberty, Fraternity, and Equality," why thretten disloyalty to the party that gave you your being, life and education?

A VANISHED PLEASURE.
FIRST MESSENGER—'I don't like to deliver messages in here."
SECOND MESSENGER—"Why?"
FIRST MESSENGER—"Cause dey done fix dem doors so you cant slam em."

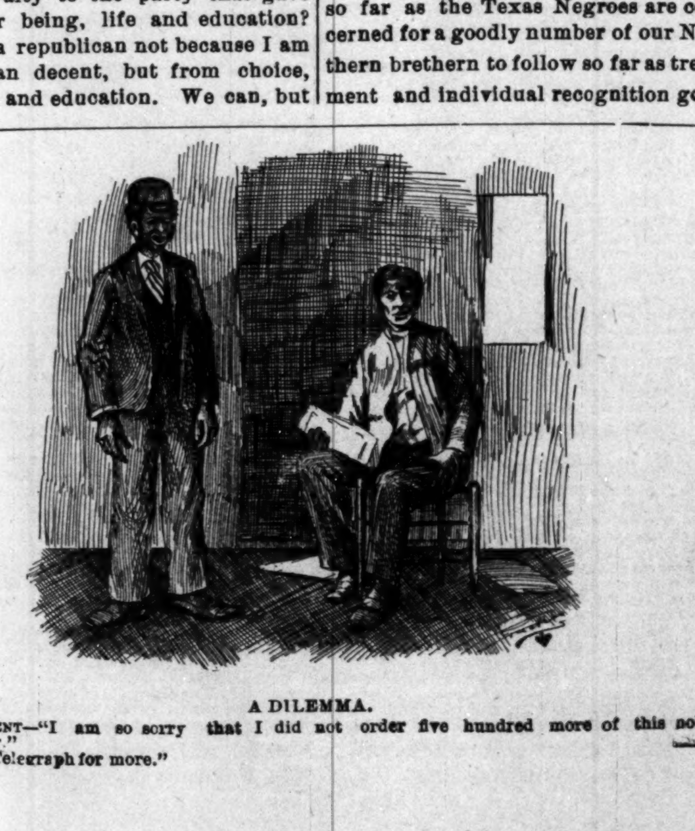
I am a republican not because I am of African decent, but from choice, principal and education. We can, but must not leave the republican party without reasons strong and good. Among the marvelous achievements of the republican party none is more so than the purifying of the public service. The world had never seen an instance of purer or more efficient body of public servants than that which Mr. Cleveland found in office when he went to the white house March 1885. Subject then to the above fact, it is believed that Republicanism will predominate another quarter of a century. This view is sustained by a consideration of the quality and temper of the Republican party as compared with the quality and temper of its great antagonist. The new states and the new immigration give promise of large reinforcements of strength to the republican party.

The Republican and Democratic parties differ radically from each other in quality and temper. There are men of all sorts—good men, bad men, brave men, timid men, conservative men, and radical men in both. But they who have given character to the great free states of this Union are in the main the men who have given and now give character to republicism. The men who gave character to slaveism and to the civil administration of New York City are in the main, the men who have given and who give character to day to the democratic party. They were always bold enough when the interest of slavery required audacity. They are bold enough now where boldness is needed to grasp political power for the Southern oligarchy which controls it. But in regard to all measures on which depend the prosperity, equal rights and progress of a free and growing people, they are timid, reactionary, and obstructive. They were against the protective tariff, internal-revenue system, the Homestead Law, the measure for coast defence, the rebuilding of the navy, the Lodge Bill, in fact, every thing that is of benefit to a free people. The temper of the Republican party on the other hand leads us to be on the growing side of the great political issue of the time. When we consider the make up of the two parties the states, communities and classes of men from which the strength of each comes, we can form some rational judgement which has the stronger vitality. The Democratic is made up in substance of the great bulk of the old owners of slave labor and slave plantations and of their children; of that portion of the population of the great cities and towns that were brought up where there were no free schools, etc. Its strength is greatest where free elections are unknown and where the great, historic frauds on the ballot have been counted in the past. There are some admirable men in the Democratic party. There are noble men among the Southern leaders. I have more than once borne willing and enthusiastic testimony to the many great traits of the southern white people. Such men as Ex-Governor S. L. Ross. Ex-Senator John Reagan and the present Governor Hogg, R O. Mills and a host of other noble hearted men are all Democrats and set good examples so far as the Texas Negroes are concerned for a goodly number of our Northern brethern to follow so far as treatment and individual recognition goes

But giving our democratic friends all due credit for individual excellence the fact remains that the men who do the work of piety and charity in our churches, who administer our school systems; who own and till their own farms; who perform skilled labor in the shops; the soldieres who went to the war and stayed, and who saved the country find their place in the Republican party. The future will have its great occasions, its great evils, its great trials, its great opportunities, and its great interests. They will be as much greater than those of the past as the sixty millions of 1890 is greater than the thirty millions of 1860. The people will then inquire not as to the foibles and faults of individual leaders but for the men and party that created the protective tariff which made the United States the greatest manufacturing nation on earth that turned twelve thousand miillons of wealth into fifty thousand millions and made the United Seates the richest nation on the earth, that made freemen and citizens of four million slaves and the United States the freest nation on earth, that enlisted and sent back to civil life a vast army and created a great navy constructed upon principles not invented when it came into power thereby exhibiting the United States as the strongest nation on earth, that contrived the national banking system, that created a currency which circulates throughout the world on an equality with gold, that incurred a vast debt and made provision for its payment with these measures, giving the country the best credit in the world, that devised and inaugurated the beneficent home stead system that built the Pacific railroads. That compelled France to leave Mexico that exacted apology and reparation from Great Britain, that overthrew the doctrine of perpetual allegiance and required the great powers of Europe hereafter to let our adopted citizens alone that made honorable provision for invalid soldiers and sailors; that gave the United States the benefit of reciprocity from American States. They will put their confidence there in every great crisis pregnant with the

PAPA CALLS THIS "TODDY."

people's fate; they will turn aside from the men who opposed and obstructed all these things. The men be they white or black, who have forsaken us will return The mugwamp and the independent will come back to get a drink of pure water and breathe the pure air and be inspired by pure motives. The Free Trader will forget his theory and the schoar his dream. All ends well that starts well. I think even to-day the true patriot, though a Democrat, had rather trust the extention of our foreign trade to Mr Blaine than any Democat now living in America. A party extending over 42 states and eight Territories must tolerate much variety of opinion in non-essentials. Its members will sometimes differ from each others as to the best measures to adopt in order to bring around happy results. They will no doubt differ as to who should lead, as nature itself has ordained leaders and such is the nature of our constitution that some rule while others submit and obey: but the republican party has its creed and statements of faith from which no man can depart aud maintain his Republicanism. N. W. Cuney, Fred Douglass, J. R. Lynch, J. M. Langston, B. K. Bruce, and other great leaders of the Afro-American race should be supported by the race if they deserve it; if they have acted well their parts, made good and efficient servants, and have not used a public trust for their own interest, let them remain; but should it be found that either is disloyal to his constituents and fails to give honor to whom honor is due, he should be compelled in a legal way to take back seats for others to be installed in their paces, If this method is carried out and the Republican party be but true to its ideals, I believe its future is assured. It will live and grow until the returns of the elections everywhere represent the honest expression of the people will until Mormonism is driven from the land, and all distinction based on birth or blood have perished and ceased to be and government give and guarantee simple justice to each and all.



A DILEMMA.
OUR AGENT—"I am so sorry that I did not order five hundred more of this holiday number."
BOY—"Telegraph for more."

AN INSIDE VIEW OF THE SOUTHERN CONVICT LEASE SYSTEM.

BY PROF. W. E. SCARBOROUGH, A B. A. NL. L D.

The recent mining troubles in Tennessee have revived the interest in the Southern convict lease system. Even the South, itself, which is generally dead to all reforms is becoming somewhat agitated over the subject, and well it may do so. There is no system of penal punishment practiced by that section that is so degrading, so inhumen, so barbarous, so revolting in all of its aspects as is the present method of punishing recreants on southern soil. A graded scale of punishments, when the Negro is in question, is an unknown thing. The stealing of the smallest trifle is classed whenever the Negro is the culprit with midnight burglary or open high way robbery. The fellow in any of these cases may be sent to the chain-gang or penitentiary from which he is leased to the highest bidder for a term of years in common with others to engage in whatever kind of labor the lessees may decide.

It is said that in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Lousiana the system is at its worst, in Tennessee it is at its best. The truth of this statement depends largely upon what my informant means by the terms "worst" and "best;" for I am sure so far as I have been able to observe the system is about as bad in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, at it is in any other part of the South. Take it at its best it is a sort of life and death struggle with the poor, unfortunate prisoners, and therefore deserves the severest condemnation of all humane citizens at least white or black. Especially should the Negro be interested for the reason that the majority are Negroes, and if the Negro cares nothing for the Negro, pray, tell me, whom we have to plead our cause. The Negroes first duty is to the Negro whether he be high or low in office or out of office, educated or uneducated he is morally bound to protect himself, while at the same time he is looking after the interest of his race. Any colored man who will defend a white man against a member of his own household in court or out of it deserves to be ostracised by that household. The colored lawyers of our country ought to concentrate their best efforts upon some scheme to ameliorate the prison life of their brethern. Charity begins at home and he who does not think so is fearfully behind the times. We must come to it sooner or later, and we might as well

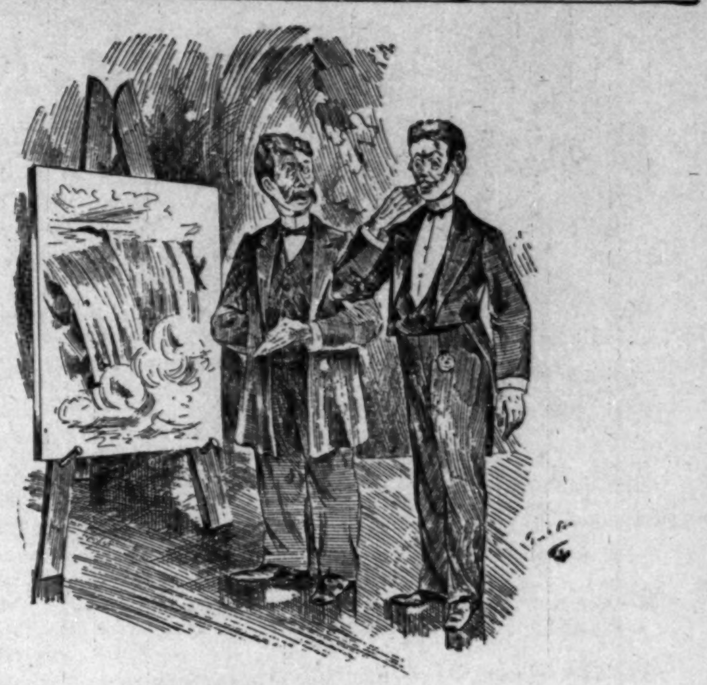
"BUT ITS ABSENT NOW."

begin now as at any time to carve out our own future, not only by what we do but by who we dare to do. The Negro is altogether too timid, unless he can foresee the outcome he fears to venture. He will never do much until he gets over this feeling. What interest have the lesses is the convicts other than the amount of money made out of their labor? None at all. In many instances the lessees sub let those whom they have leased to parties as irresponsible as themselves, if not more so. Thus the matter goes on from bad to worse with no one to interfere or call a halt. These poor, half fed, half clothed, uncared for creatures the barbarities of their convict life cannot be described with words. Miserabile dictu.

The State, of course, often gets large rovenue from the lessees—amounts ranging from $50,000 to $500,000 and possibly more. But again what of their condition? They are as filthy and dirty as a mule, infested with vermen and loathsome to look upon. The sight is sufficient to bring tears to the eyes of the beholder, The sick are frequently neglected in so much that no hospitals are provided for them. Sometimes the sick and the well are confined in the same cell. Often their water supply is bad and disease and sickness are the results; sometimes scarcely any water at all.

An Alsbama warden in writing upon this subject used the following strong language:

"To say there are reformatory measures used at our prisons or that any regard is had to kindred subjects is to state a falsehood. The system is a disgrace to the state, a reproach to the civilization and Christion sentiment of the age and ought to be speedly abandoned."



THE CONNOISSEUR IN ART.
THE PATRON—"Where are the rocks, trees and shrubbery?"
THE ARTIST—"I did not understand that you desired a landscape."

The convicts who have been parcelled out to work on farms, railroads, in brick yards, in mines and in various other pursuits fare even worse, for in addition to the deprivations already referred to they are compelled to labor whether in the rain or in the sunshine and frequently compelled under guard to pass the night without shelter in the midst of stormes and the severest cold. If they attempt to escape they are shot down like dogs wherever found. Aside from this the system of convict labor is nothing more or less than a system of slave labor a species of labor that has always been found to be detrimental to the best industrial and commercial interests of a free country and a free people. Then it is not to be wondered at that public sentiment was with the miners in their recent troubles in Tennessee, It is to be regretted that the miners did not release all the convicts and it is to be regretted the more that all did not make sure their escape. While I am opposed to lawlessness yet the time has come for action instant action of some kind on the part of the oppressed let the results be what they may. The Negro must rise from his lethergey and show himself a man and stop this constant whining and fretting.

SCIENCE AND ART of EDUCATION.

BY PROF. W. H. REYNOLDS, A. B. Vicksburg, MISSISSIPPI.

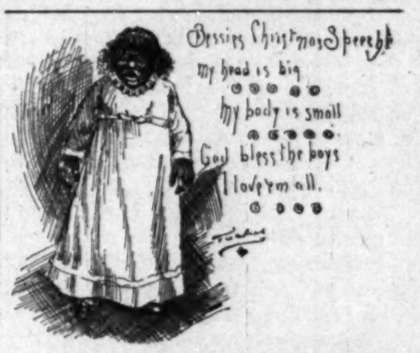
Science is knowledge— a collection of principles. Art includes this and something more a power to put these principles into operation. Hence it is, for one to be thorough in any vocation, he must have not alone the science of that vocation, but the ability to apply it.

The old and much admired adage, "Knowledge is Power," is not necessarilly true. Something more than a mere collection of facts, rules or principles is needed to make one thorough in any pursuit in life. That which can not be utilized is neither powerful as far as man's uses are concerned, nor is it even desired. For war gunpowder is powerful only when dry; when wet, it is powerless. So it is with all of the rules, laws and principles of every business of life; when the individual does not have the ability, or does not know how and when to apply these known principles, they become to him, for purposes intended, as powerless as man's futile effort to destroy the force of gravity. A man may have all the talent this world can give, and yet, if he lack that one essential—tact—he is like a rudderless and sailless ship in a maelstrom, loaded down with eastern jewels and the gold of Ophir.

It is true that metaphysics teaches us that we can not forget, and hence, one may argue that all acquired information, all knowledge save divine revelation, is power, since the very act of acquisition produces mental development, and mental development is power. No attempt is made to deny the fact that exercise enlarges the faculties, and that this enlargement gives them more strength. Subjectively considered, the mere gaining of information is power, while objectively it is not always the case. The youth who spends one-third of his time in school and college acquiring the rules and principles, of book-keeping, law, medicine, pedegogy, mechanism, farming, etc; and though he may know these principles but does not know how to apply them, after years of experience, proves himself poorly prepaid for his chosen profession,—a numbskull cannot be considered powerful for the practical duties of life.

How often is this lack of ability to apply principles found in the school room! A certain teacher who has been teaching by the "alphabetic method", concludes to try the more modern, "word method". She studies Calkin, "From Blackbeard to Books," and is able to repeat the plans laid down and to tell what should be done. She enters the school-room and tries time and again to execute these plans. Each time she meets with failure; she returns to the alphabet and declares the word method a dangerous and seductive innovation.

How many teachers lack aptness to impart to pupils the knowledge they themselves have of a given subject! Do we not find this the case when we hear children say that history is dry, dull and uninteresting, and that geography and grammer have lost their enchantments? Is not this the case in arithmetic when pupils are required to commit and recite rules whose words to them are like the human body without the spirit—lifeless, meaningless? It is too often the case that problems are solved merely to get the answer, rather than to fix into the memory the indispensable why—not the tacking, but the nailing it there. there is too much doing simply because the rule says so, and not enough close application and strict investigation. In how many schools is penmanship taught and practiced according to known and established principles?



RULING PASSION STRONG AT BIRTH.

We meet the same trouble in school discipline. Certain rules are established, the violation of which must be followed by punishment. (And in this there is greater need of art than in any other function of the teacher.) How and when to inflict the necessary punishment, are questions the teacher must decide, either for the benefit or injury of his pupils. Upon this decision depends more, than upon all the knowledge derived from books. The object of school is to make one not only wiser but better. To this end human nature must be studied. Child nature in all of its simplicity, must be so studied as to turn its activities into right and useful channels. To educate is to draw out, to develop [the]mind and body; to utilize the talenet or potential energy that may be therein.

Any structure built upon and other than a solid foundation will soon topple and fall.

Haven't you a poor friend who would be grateful for a year's subscription to The Freeman $1.00 until Jan. 1st.

AQUAINTANCES.
"Hello Jim, where you bin?"
"Jes got in frum Louisville. Where youbin?"
"I jes cum down from "Lose-all."

The Stage

[We desire weekly information as to dates etc., of Afro-American professionals which we publish gratis.]

Where is Billy Kersands?

:x:

McCabe and Young's Minstrels are in Alabama.

:x:

The New Orleans University singers are at Philadelphia.

:x:

Miss Hallie Q. Brown will be in Knoxville, Tenn. Dec. 17th.

:x:

Miss E. C. Jones, of Baltimore, is renowned as a female baritone.

:x:

Mr. Albert Clark, Shakespearian artist travels with a white company.

:x:

Manager and Flora Batson-Bergen will be in Chicago in Dec.

:x:

Madam Sissiseretta Jones the great soprana, sang in Baltimore last week.

:x:

Mme. Lizzie Pugh Dugan has returned to her home (Indianapolis) after an extended Eastern tour.

:x:

The Tennessee Jubilee Singers, under the management of Lew Johnson, are in California.

:x:

Kansas City, Kansas, local talent will support Arther Anderson, Tragedian, late of London, England, in "The Lady of Lyons."

:x:

The drama of Uncle Tom's Cabin is being presented by colored artists of Richmond, Va., who own all stage scenery and paraphernalia incident thereto.

:x:

Mrs. Flora Batson Bergen returned to Providence last Thursday, on a flying visit to her family aud friends, previous to her departure from New York for Chicago and the Wes.t Madam Matilda S. Jones, is making a Southern tour and is not with the Bergen-Star Concert Company.

:x:

M. M. Sissiretta Jones of Cape Town, Africa, known as the "Colored Patti," made her first American debut at Baltimore, in the Trinity A. M. E. Church, Friday evening, Nov. 6; she possesses $3,000 worth of diamonds, and other presents which she received from Queen Victoria, King of Denmark, Chas. Stewart Parnell, and the president of Hayti; she was born 22 years ago, and is a full blooded African and receives her musical education in London, England; she has a high soprano voice, of the first quality.

PEACE ON EARTH GOOD WIL N.

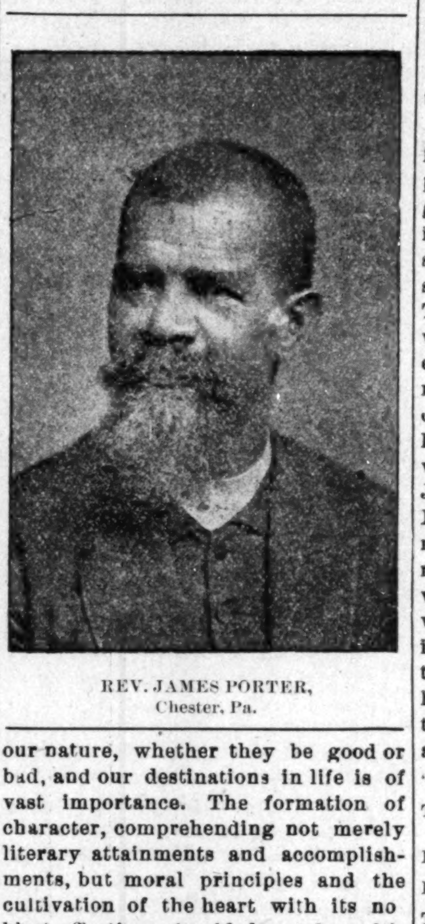
Christmas Tide, and New Year's Day—Two Beautiful Pictures.

BY MARY E. BRITTON, LEXINGTON, KY.

SCARCELY have the fading glories of autumn become lost in the desolation of winter, and nature yielded herself wholly to the influence of the season of ice and frosts, when we begin to realize that we are verging towards the ancient and sacred festival of Christmas. So rapidly has time passed since the last return of this season, that we can scarcely believe another year has fled.

Christmas. On this day we celebrate the birth of Christ: it is the festival of Christ's nativity. Wise men came from the East to see the babe of Bethleham, and presented unto Him gold, frankincense and myrrh hence Christmas calls on all who have friends to manifest for them a kind remembrance. If they are near to seek their society, if distant to send some token of their love. It most especially reminds mankind of Him who gave himself for them. Those who love Christmas merely for the sake of gifts are selfish indeed; and it is to be feared that too many think more of the presents they receive than they do of the affection which offers them. When we celebrate the birthday of any friend we naturally make an effort to please that friend by doing what suits his or her taste No time is lost, nor pains spared, to make the occasion an enjoyable one. If it be the birth of a man or woman in public life, the most noted orators are selected to make speeches reviewing the life work, and naming the virtues in the character of the person pointing to the good traits as worthy of imitation. Have we a better friend than the Savior whose birth we are called upon to celebrate on the twenty-fifth of December 1891? Is there a character in the annals of mankind as noble and unsefish, from birth to the tomb as was His who suffered and died to redeem the fallen? The answer is, No! Our thoughts and actions then should be such as are worthy of Him. We should imitate his love and charity. Our voices should ascend in thanksgiving and adoration, for his suffering and death upon the cross

The celebration of the commencement of the new year dates from high antiquity. The Jews regarded it as the anniversary of Adam's birthday, and celebrated it with splendid entertainments. The Roman's also made this a holiday, and dedicated it to Janus with rich and numerous sacrifices On New Year's day the people made each other presents of gilt dates, figs, and plums. The commencement of a new era is a favorable time for reflection, and for forming good resolutions as to the manner in which we will perform our parts in the drama of life The first and great requisite for a faithful discharge of the duties of life is principle; correct, firm, moral principle based on religion, and having the love and fear of God for its end and aim. The writer was early impressed with the idea, that though, in many cases, parents value most the literary improvements of their daughters, the parents greatest obligation consists in the right use of the moral and religious influence which naturally arises in their intercourse with each other. We act according to the principles of our nature, whether they be good or bad, and our destinations in life is of vast importance. The formation of character, comprehending not merely literary attainments and accomplishments, but moral principles and the cultivation of the heart with its noblest affections should be early cultivated. To "do right" should ever be our motto, and when we know what is right we should pursue it, even though the path way be set with difficulties. The winter season is a favorable time for reflection and moral culture. Our thoughts are not tempted to stray abroad by external attractions, and are more easily collected and concentrated. Our aim should be high and we should strive to reach the ideal of human perfection: enlighten, refine, and elevate the mind and character to the extent of its capacity. Energy and decision are necessary to accomplish the desired results. Education, while bestowing feminine accomplishments, cultivating the graces of mind anp person, and fitting the young lady for polite and elegant society and an interesting and lovely companion, should also strengthen the character of the future woman so that she may be capable of acting any part in life which the Providence of God may assign her. There are some people who would wish that holidays might last forever They love pleasure better than duty: to them the desire of improvement is unknown. Unhappy are they whose minds are incapable of noble aspirations, who are ignorant of the pure and tranquil enjoyment connected with intellectual cultivation, and the consciousness of moral excellence. What a pity their sacred hearts and vitiated tastes render them incapable of enjoyments which spring from intellectual pursuits, or the exercise of affections. The period of great temptations, of great trials, and sufferings may be more distant in respect to some of us than to others; but come they will to all, unless some stroke of Divine Providence remove us suddenly from this mortal scene. We should so live as to be prepared for the change, for whoever is prepared to live, is also ready to die. We are reminded continually of the shortness of life, and our obligation to cultivate those high intellectual powers which assimilate us to angelic natures.



REV. JAMES PORTER,
Chester, Pa.

"My God, permit me not to be
A stranger to myself and thee:
Amidst a thousand thoughts I rove,
Forgetful of my highest love.
"Why should my passions mix with earth,
And thus debase my heavenly birth?
Why should I cleave to things below,
And all my purest joys forego?
"Call me away from flesh and sense;
Thy grace, O Lord, can draw me thence:
I would obey the voice divine,
And all inferior joys resign."

THE LEADER.

BY REV. CEASER A. A. TAYLOR M. A. D D.

The characteristic elements of the true leader is manifest in the disposition to recognize merit in the ability of others among his followers, and afford them every opportunity for distinction, without becoming jealous of the praise bestowed upon them because of their talents.

Wherever honesty of purpose in the prosecution of an aim prevails, self will not be considered further than necessary as a means to the end contemplated. Hence jealousy will not be there to imperil, and probably defeat the cause for which success is sought.

The true leader is manifest in his ability to utilize the talents and abilities of others in the accomplishment of his aims.

Personal ambitions and rival jealous are alike fatal to the success of any cause but that of confusion.

The true leader preaches not himself, but a principle. He leads sometimes in thought, then again in person; always impressing his individuality upon others; causing them to think his thoughts and do his will, contenting himself in the pleasant knowledge that his cause succeeds whether he be present or absent known or unknown. His aim is to subserve every interest to the success of the cause he loves, lives for, prays for, fights for, yea, pours out his life's blood to keep alive and nourish the growth of seed-like ideas, planted to come forth Phenix-like through his death blessing the world of numbered ages The wiley demagogue and cunning intriguer hopes in vain to continue in popular favor. His lease of power is limited by the ignorance of those who believe him their Moses, and others who fawn upon, and support him with the hope of reward.

With increased intelligence such leadership is impossible. 'Tis the disposition of tyrants to oppose intelligence, and refuse to recognize merit in the ability of others outside of themselves, excepting when employed to subserve their personal aggrandizment. Thus do some men's brains play tricks with them. While I recognize the eminent ability of the race's many noble sons and daughters and am fully conscious of my own lack of ability I live in high expectant hope to greet with joy the Moses, the Caleb, the Joshua, the Toussaint L'Overtures, the Nat Turnere, Joan De Arce, the Denmark Veazies, and Paul Cuffees of mankind, who will live for the cause which lacks assistance, for the wrong which needs resistence, for the future in the distance, and the good which they may do. God bless the heros and heroiues of our race living, and though they die unknown their sleep will be as others gone before:—Who

"Have no place in storied page,
No rest in marble shrine;
They are passed and gone with a perished age,
They died and made no sign;
But work that shall find its wages yet,
And deeds that their God did not forget,
Done for their love divine—
Those were the mourners, and these shall be
The crowns of their immortality.

O! seek them not where sleep the dead,
Ye shall not find their trace;
No grave stone is at their head,
No green grass hides their face;
But sad and unseen is their silent grave—
It may be the sand or deep sea wave,
Or a lonely desert place;
For they needed no prayers and no mourning bell—
They were tombed in true hearts that knew them well.

They healed sick hearts 'till theirs were broken,
And dried sad eyes 'till theirs lost light;
We shall know at last by a certain token
How they fought and fell in the fight.
Salt tears of sorrow unbeheld,
Pa-sionate cries unchronicled;
And silent strifes for the righ—
Angels shall court them and earth shall sigh
That she left her best children to battle and die.

Can you make a more servicable gift for $1.00 than the greatest Negro Journal in the world

Helena, Arkansas.

There was a festival appointed for Saturday the 21st, by the sisters of the Second Baptist church, to raise money to pay for the magnificent walk on the north side of their church ....Mr. J. B Bright, the contractor and plasterer has been ill, but is convalscent ....The Colored Teachers Institute held their second meeting in Helena, at the Peabody building with but a few in attendance, on account of the inclemency of the weather, but we are proud to say that they did some very good work, and any teacher that fails to attend the meetings lose the very best instruction.........The Lemoyne Institute looks very cozy since it has new seats. .... Mr. Ridgaway died on the 20th; he willed nearly all of his property to hies iwf.

Send The Freeman to some struggling young student, he will be glad and you will not miss the dimes. $1.00 for a year.

Swindled by a Pension Agent.

Columbia, Mo., Special to THE FREEMAN.

A. M. Schenich has returned from Jefferson City, where he was a witness in behalf of Mrs. Chanie Hobbs, who was swindled of $117,400 by the pension agent at Fayette, Mo. It is thought she will recover it.

A whole year's subscription for ten dimes until January 10th.

CHICAGO'S BUSINESS GUIDE
—AND—
AMUSEMENT DIRECTORY.

Freeman's Chicago Office, 150 Dearborn St. Room 43.

☞ **For special advantages, always mention THE FREEMAN.**

CHICAGO PROPERTY.

HOME seekers and investers can do no better than to purchase a Santa Monica cottage six rooms and a bath. Only $1,700 cash, $200.00 balance, monthly, If you want a more expensive home, will build it in any part of the city. Address 84 Washington St. room 50, Santa Monica, Co. Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO INVESTMENTS.

MADE in Chicago Real Estate now will net an average of ten per cent. per annum. If you have spare money, use it to an advantage in wise investments. For Plats, Locations, etc., correspondence given immediate attention Address, Arthur H. Simms, room 10, 12/ Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

HAIR OIL.

MRS. D. LEWIS has the best hair oil in the world. It restores, strengthens, and straightens the hair and keeps it very black; only 50c a bottle. Address 165 E. 19th St. Flat 1 Chicago, Illinois.

ENGAGEMENTS SOLICITED.

BY the Garden City Drum and Bugle Corps, for civic and lodge parades, drills, picnics, and receptions, in or out of the city. Address R. R. Jackson, 2834 Armour Ave., Chicago, Ill.

JOB PRINTING.

FOR General advertising and Job Printing cards, dodgers, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Bills of Fare, Meal Tickets, etc. Address S. S. Cabell, 150 Dearborn St., room 43.

THE FREEMAN'S HOTEL DIRECTORY

[The purpose of this column is to keep the traveling public informed of the whereabouts of first-class stopping places in the different cities where Afro-Americans can be acommodated. It is mutually beneficial to the public as well as to the keepers of hotels and boarding houses. THE FREEMAN aims to place none but first-class places in this Directory and feels free to recommend them to its 100,000 readers. Send us your card. Send for our prices.]

INDANAPOLIS, IND.

I. P. Johnson, 64 Indiana Avenue.
Mrs Anna Smothers, 64 Indiana Ave.
The Grand Hotel, corner Ill. & Maryland sts.
Mrs. Mattie Williams, 16 Indiana Ave.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mrs. Brown, 509 W. Green street.
Novelty Restaurant. For ladies and gents. Carlisle & Barry, Prop's. Open day and night. No. 102 East Green street.
Deans European Hotel, 122 Walnut street.

CHICAGO, ILLS.

The Alliance, 171 Plymouth Place.
The Wilson House, 171 Plymouth Place.

COLUMBUS O.

Stephen Dean, 84 East Long Street.

OWENSBORO, KY.

W. H. Hunter, Water Street opposite Wharf Boat. Rates, $1 per day.

ROANOKE, VA.

Dr. J. M. Brooks, board and lodging.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mrs. E. L. Lott, 203 South 13th street. Lodging for gents only.

ZANESVILLE, O.

Mrs. Mariah L. Barnett, 39 Eight street.

RENDVILLE, O.

Allen House, Main Street; S. B. Allen, Prop.

PENSACOLA, FLA.

Dennis Peyton. restaurant, board and lodging, 11 S. Tarragona street. Terms cheap.
A. H. Anderson, restaurant, 209½ S. Tarragona street. Cheapest house in the city.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Lyde's hotel and restaurant. First-class board and lodging; polite attention; rates reasonable; 223 Lombard street. J. Lyde, Proprietor.

EVANSVLLE, IND.

Halloway & Coleman's new hotel, 417 Fourth St; European plan. First-class rooms, polite attention.

JEFFERSONVLLE, IND.

Taylor & Ross, restaurant and confectionery, coner 8th and Spring street. Regular meals. Boarding by the week. Ice cream.

PENSIONS.

H. Planter, Leavenworth, Kan.
Four years and seven months in U. S. Army, 10 years experience as Claim Agent, prosecutes, Pensions, bounty, Back Pay and all classes of legislative claims. Send for blanks, circulars, ect. ☞ Mention this paper.

New Pension Law

All disabled soldiers and the dependent widows and minor children of all deceased soldier's who are not now drawing pensions are benefitted by this law.

For full information and blanks call on or address BENJ. C. WRIGHT & CO., 0. 41½ N Penn. St., Indianapolis, Ind. Send for a copy of the law.

☞ Mention this paper.

BIBLES.

Hand Bibles by mail post paid from 30 cents to $12 00 Family Bibles, by express charges paid from $2.00 to $11.00. If you want an elegant Teacher's Bible, with helps, concordance, maps, etc., for $3 80 by express, or 4.00 charges prepaid, send to me. Other dealers will charge you $6 to $8 for a Bible which is not as good.

John A. Allison,
63 North Penn. St.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Do you wish to

SAVE MONEY

Systematically, Safely and at

6 PER CENT. INTEREST?

Do you feel the need of borrowing money to go into business, educate your children, improve your property, advance your financial condition generally? If so, become a member of the

Mississippi Co-Operative Benefit

ASSOCIATION,

OF NATCHEZ, MISS. Office, 133 Commerce street.

This corporation is national in character. It has organized two hundred branches in nine months in seven different states, viz.: Texas, Florida, Kansas, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and is extending into new territory daily.

Lends $3,000 every month. Has loaned thousands of dollars. None but reliable persons wanted as members. For full information write to

LOUIS J. WINSTON,
Chief Manager, - - - - - - - NATCHEZ, MISS

DEPOSITOSY---First National Bank, Matchez, Miss.

READ CAREFULLY:

☞ Everybody ought to save something, be it ever so small. You can invest in this Association from 50 cents to $15 per month, at 6 per cent. interest per annum; or secure a loan from $100 to $3,000. Have you money to put out at interest? This corporation will issue you paid-up certificates of stock, and pay you 6 per cent. for same, and pay you punctually every six months. It is chartered under the laws of Mississippi.

The New Model Hall Typewriter.

P O. BOX 5159

The Perfect Machine Writing 82 Characters.
REMODELED AND IMPROVED.
GOOD MANIFOLDER.
The Best Standard Typewriter in the World.
Inexpensive. Portable, No Ink Ribbon, Interchangeable Type in all Languages, Easiest to learn and rapid as any.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
This Machine is Everybody's Friend.
Everybody should have their writing done on the Typewriter It always insures the most prompt attention. Address
N. TYPEWRITER COMPANY.
611 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

Clairvoyants Returned.

The great and noted clairvoyant and trance medium, Dr. and Madame Vandyke; the Doctor isthe most successful clairvoyant on earth; the Madame is a world-renowned trance medium, and is the only true Seventh daughter of the Seventh daughter now practicing in America; born with veil and wonderful gift of second sight; they tell your entire life, give advise in business, remove evil influence, settle lovers' quarrels and never fail to bring the separated together; tell if your friends are false or true, cause a speedy and happy marriage with the one you desire; every hidden mystery truthfully revealed; locate lost or stolen goods; describe your future husband or wife, and give correct date of marriage. Remember, they would not be classed with the many cheap pretenders found practicing in the country, for they advertise nothing but what they do; they prepare and understand the Egyptian charm-working, which never fails to bring good luck and success to the wearer. No other charm genuine, which will overcome your enemies, remove family troubles, restore lost affections, make marriage with the one you love. No failure. They hold out no promise, pretense or inducemen that they do not fulfill to your satisfaction and it is not necessary to go to foreign cities to gain evidence of their wonderful power, for the people they have worked for in this city can testify to the truth ofthis advertisement. They will give correct information on law-suits, sickness, death, and divorce, absent friends; every thing; never-failing advice to young men on marriage and how to choose a wife for happiness and what business best adopted for speedy riches; recovers lost, stolen or buried property; locates treasures and minerals; also gives indispensable advice to young ladies onlove, courtshipand marriage; if your lover is true or false. The mysterious and successful manner in which they treat matters of utmost obscurity has given such universal satisfaction that their name has become a proverb, and thousands of households made happy by thier aid and advice; if you think your husband or wife untrue to you, consult these gifted people at once, for they can give you full information; thier parlors are so arrangedthat the most fastidious need not hesitate to call. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted and who havebeen deceived by the efforts of others are invited to call, for they can convince the most skeptical, for it is a well known fact throughout the world since the days of ancient witchery that only those born with the veil can reveal the future correctly, and if they cannot assist you they will not take your money. They also wish the public to know they do not handle love powders, for they are unsafe, unfair and dangerous, and that they don't charge for the Egyptian charm, simply for the work that accompanies them. Developing mediums a specialty. Beware of all who use our name or copy our advertisement. All business strictly confidential. Send for circulars. Hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

EGYPTIAN CHARMS AND THEIR POWER

There has been so much deception practiced lately by clairvoyants in regard to these charms that it is almost impossible to know the genuine. OUR CHARMS APPLY TO EITHER SEX. To illustrate, we use for a subject: a horseshoe magnet and and a needle. You all know the power of magnetism. If there was no magnetism applied to the needle it would not fly to the magnet, but supply the iron with the magnetism and the needle seeks its affinity and flies to the magnet. Now, the lady is the magnet, and the gentleman the needle. If the lady has enough magnetism she can draw the gentleman to her. But if she has not enough of this power the gentleman remains at a distance. The lady may be able to draw a number of different persons to her, but the one she wants stays away. Why? Because he having more magnetism than the lady he can not be drawn towards her. Now, what is to be done? Give the lady more magnetism than the gentleman, and then note the change. In a short time the gentleman will be drawn to her, and a union follows. Now, how do we get the magnetism that will act on human bodies and minds?

FROM ANCIENT EGYPTIAN CHARMS, made from a substance discovered over twothousand years ago, and which but a few of the clairvoyants of the present day, have. Those who are in possession of this secret are not found practicing in this country, and you can safely say that Dr. and Mme. Van Dyke are the only possessors of this valuable secret now practicing in the United States.

A great many supposed Clairvoyants prepare charms from foul drugs, potions, &c., which are unsafe, unfair and dangerous, and never meet with success. Marriage can be brought about by a safe, sure method, and in a short time, and leave no bad effects, such as unhappiness, quarrels, etc. By the use of our Egyptian Charms, life will be made happy after marriage as well as before. Again, notice some married people after they have been married a number of years, the husband becomes cold, indifferent, and sometimes cruel. Why? Because the lady has lost her magnetism which she naturally possessed, and losing that lost her husband's love. What is the remedy? The Egyptian Charm, by supplying new magnetism, supplies new love. If you are unsuccessful in life, or wish to obtain happiness, consult these gifted people at once. Remember Dr. and Mme, Van Dyke wish it distinctly understood that they do not charge or these charms—simply for the work that accompanies them.

Address Correspondence to
DR. F. VAN DYKE,
333 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Indiana.

DRIFT of Sentiment

A DISGRACEFUL TRUTH.

We regret to say it, but we know d so does everybody else that in ery community there are Negroes ho persecute and betray their race their own accord to curry favor ith white people and win the title of good nigger."--Memphis Free Speech.

PUBLICANS BETTER LEARN THE SAME THING.

The democrats of the North have iscovered that the "loaves and fishes" e far more potential with Afro-merican politicians than principle, d hence are catching a large numer of them.—New South.

TAYLOR OUGHT TO KNOW.

The *Atlanta Times*, charges Sam mall with carrying water on both houlders We wonder if he was doing that when Tom Minor, the saloon eeper, slugged him the other day. ater will not do to fight on. Better y good old rye.—American Citizen

ETTER MONKEY WITH IT AT A DISTANCE.

Rev. Cæsar A. A. Taylor is still onkeying with hell. In a recent lecure he said that that hot region was ly 52 miles beneath the earth's surce, at sea level, and that its cubic ontents are exactly 542,900,000 square iles. The matter with Rev. Mr. Tayr is he has too much time at his comand.—The Age.

SO THEY HAD,

Lawyer E. J. Waring had a legal ight to defend those Baltimore, Md, hite brutes, some sixteen in number, ho outraged a respectable young colred woman, but he had no moral ight to do so. In addition to this, his ove of the race, should have made the aking of such a culpable step, an uter impossibility. Our journals anp eople ought to criticise him and severely, too.—Cleveland Gazette.

AN INTELLIGENT VIEW.

The time must come when every olored man will say to his fellowman, our interest is my interest and your elfare my welfare. We cannot make ur fight or accomplish our aims alone. Every heart must beat in unison to ne grand cause—the elevation of the ace. Let us once unite. Let us court hat confidence in one another that is ecessary in perfecting a union beween us. Let us commence to put ur feet upon these demagogues that re continually being placed in office, nder the guise of being leaders of the ace and then going back on us.—The Counselor.

SHE WILL COME OUT ALL RIGHT.

Brazil is at present a land of surprise and revolution. According to pparently well grounded report, President Fonseca has been forced to esign by a movement at the Capital, n which the army and navy particiated. Vice-President Peixbotto has een invested with the chief magisracy. Whether this counter revoluion will give peace to the distracted ountry, remains to be seen. The new President is a popular military hero. f he is likewise a statesman and the eople be disposed to accept the situaion and go to work in earnest in uilding up republican institutions, it ill yet be well with Brazil. The riends of the new republic hope for e best, with some very natural fears hat the worst is near at hand.—Washngton Evening Star.

COLORED Y. M. C. A.

ttractive Features Contemplated—Dramatic Entertainment.

t. Louis, Mo., Special to The Freeman.

The Eugene Hutt Benefit entertainent, at Stolle's hall, the 19th, was a erfect success. Prof. Vashon in his ost unique character as Jonathan Wild Butts, "Town Constable," Jas. V. Grant, as Fred. Hastings, "Pupil," nd Miss Antoinette B. Wilkinson, as Lucy Harlein," are spoken of as uite surpassing, the expectaion of all who saw them. On a whole The Sketch Club" are to be congratlated for their appreciable drama, Bread on the Waters," also the closng and most laughable comic act, Sold and Got the Money." The faous Luca orchestra furnished most xcellent strains to the pleasure of ll. It is pronounced a success.

Jas. A. Cotton, former secretary of he Y. M. C. A. colored branch, who is ursuing a course of medicine, left his week for a visit to his home in Memphis, Tenn. He expects to return o Chicago in the Spring, where he ill continue his prospective course.

The All Saints Episcopal church are olding a Fair at their church, corner Twenty-third and Washington avenues.

The Review Club are open for the inter again, meeting every Thursday vening at 7:30 o'clock. Newly elected officers: A. Ages, president; D. King, vice-president; J. A. Cotton, ecretary.

COLORED Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The Branch is increasing its memership under the new secretary. A eries of lectures and entertainments ill be instituted at once, to continue hrough the winter months. The class in short hand and book keeping taught by the secretary, is progressing finely, and type writing and telegraphy will be added as soon as enough scholars register. A ladies' class in these branches will be organized for the winter, if a sufficient number of applications are sent the secretary. "General Plan, and Results of Certain Men," was the subject of Gen Sec'y Henderson's lecture to the South Side German Branch, Y. M. C. A., last week. He was greeted with an over crowded house. The branch has opened an Employment Bureau, where young men may inquire and register for work. Abraham Burris, of St. Paul, Minn., Edward Gray and Albert Washington, of Austin, Texas, registered at the rooms last week. The travels of the Apostle Paul will be taken up at the winter's Bible class, beginning the first of the year, An extensive map will be employed and perhaps stereopticon views. J B. Vashon and J. B. Lott have been added to the Finance committee, as Jas. Carter resigned. A wealthy white citizen of St. Louis has expressed himself as willing to largely aid in the erection of a handsome structure for the colored branch, in the near future, should the colored people increase their membership to five hundred. Who will be the first to get into the Association ten or twenty new members? Don't all speak at once.

CRESCENT CITY CULLINGS.

Revenue Officer Resigns—Club and Society Doings.

New Orleans, La, Special to The Freeman.

The city hall ring has within the past two weeks appointed two colored porters and three colored supernumary officers. Now colored voters don't be baited by such minor appointments. The coming election is one when the negro should study which way to vote or whether to vote at all betwixt the anti lottery, pro-lottery and possibly the Republicans. The G. O P. ticket should have the lead but in event of no Republican. I can imagine what will win, and that is "boodle."

Hon T. B. Stamps the deputy revenew officer, has resigned his position.

Orleans Atheletic and Social club, are building a commodious gymnasium.

Ex-Gov. P. B. S. Pinchback will return to his home in a few days, his friends will give him a cordial welcome.

The Electa Circle had another one of their enjoyable socials at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Graves on last Thursday.

Every southern colored man wishes President Harrison to appoint Judge Tourgee to the vacant Interstate Commissionship.

Mr. R. L. Desdunes a refined and cultured Afro-American has been appointed one of the chief clerks of the sub treasury here.

Mrs. R. H. Guidry after taking in the great Pythian excursion in August, sojourned with her relatives in Philadelphia, Pa., she will return home next week.

Mrs. Catherine Creath, mother of Mrs. Alphouse Ledanx departed this life last Saturday at the ripe old age of seventy years, her funeral last Sunday was a representative one

The Paragon Club's quarter corner of University Place and Tulane avenue, is considered the finest furnished club in the country. Their membership is nearly two hundred.

Miss Estella Miller and Mr. J. W. Wright, Miss Jennie Johnson and Mr. J. D. Willis, Miss Louisa Cohen, to Mr. L. A. Potter, of Philadelphia, Pa, are among the marriages announced for the next few days.

Rev. P. A. Morgan of St Luke P. E. church, has returned from an extended tour of the North where he secured many subscriptions for his church, which has just been finished. Their choir is one of the finest in the South.

Mayor Shakspeare, of this city, received from a wealthy lady of France $10,000 to be divided among the charitable institutions of this city. The Mayor gave $500 of that amount to the Colored Odd Fellows Home, and $500 to the Colored Orphans for which the Afro-American citizen's are under many obligations.

A Surprise Marriage.

St. Charles, Mo., Special to The Freeman.

One of our business men, O. Ellis, claimed to have been called to Paris, Mo., on business, but returned the next day with one of Missouri's leading ladies, creating much surprise, having married Mrs. Rosy Vinins, of Paris, Mo, November 17th, at the residence of Prof. Harris The couple arrived at St. Charles and were driven to their cosy residence, where a sumptuous repast was served........Andrew Wright's handsome residence is undergoing the finishing touches........A fine twelve pound boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Clay, last week........The new Masonic hall is undergoing repairs. It includes a store room and three tenement rooms. Miss B. Rogers came home to spend Thanksgiving........The entertainment given by the Lincoln school last Monday night, at Odd Fellows' hall, was a success. Much praise is due the teachers, Mrs. A Sullivan and Miss M. Wallace, for the manner in which the drill was conducted.

POLITICAL ASPECT.

Federal Offices Monopolized by Democrats—Brilliant Wedding.

New Orleans, La., special to The Freeman.

Wednesday at noon St. Luke P. E. church contained as fine a gathering of colored people as is often witnessed. This handsome new edifice was handsomely decorated with rare flowers and plants. The occasion was the marriage of Mr. Louis A. Potter of Philadelphia, Pa, to Miss Louisa Cohen of this city. The bride looked handsome in her bridal costume. In the loss of Miss Cohen, the city loses another of their society belles; we congratulate Mr. Potter in his good fortune. Rev. P. A. Morgan the organist was at his best. He came in for no small amount of the praise. A fine reception was held at the bride's residence, after which they left on the evening train for their future home in Philadelphia, Pa. Among those present we noticed Mr. Potter, Sr, the father of the groom, a caterer of Philadelphia; Hon. C. B. Wilson and wife, Rev. F. T. Chinn, Prof. G. H. Fayerweather and wife, Dr. S P Brown and wife, Capt. T. J. Boswell and wife, Frank Heartsfield, H Finch and wife, and Mesdames McKeethan, Webb, Williams and Misses Eliza Geddas, E Johnson, Deborah Johnson, M. Simpson, E. Craig, E. Chapman and Jennie Johnson. The ushers were the Ross brothers and R. Saunders Scott, and many other of our best people. The presents were both numerous and costly,

Up to date $2,500.00 has been collected to test the constitutionality of the "Separate Car Law."

The labor organizations celebrated Wednesday th 25th, (labor day) with a grand street parade which was creditable indeed.

James Madison Vance, Esq, our leading barrister, has been retained in a murder case wherein a colored man killed a white man.

Henry H Hill, one of our leading brick and building contractors has just completed an immense structure for the Brooklyn Coperage.

Hercules Division No 5 V. R. K. of Y. repeat their famous New York drill Monday the 30th, to conclude with a grand banquet at the St. Elizabeth hall.

Captain Peter Joseph, of the Citizens Light Guards, has started the boom for a monument to colored Martyr Captain Callioux, the hero of Fort Hudson. The G. A. R are assisting so we shall see the Callioux monument a fact.

Walker and Wilson the leading colored printers, have sold out to the Ferret Publishing Company who will publish their paper, and have a complete job office at their place 72 Camp street. Messrs. J. E. Porter, C. B. Wilson, C. F. Meive, N. C. Mitchell are the leading stock holders. We predict for them continued success in their publication which exposes the wrong doer whoever he may be.

All the republican eligibles on the outside have passed the examinations all O. K. and are not appointed because the post master says he can't "fire his true and tried men," so his office which is democratic from the assistant post master down, is to stand as it is. Republicans remember that, and give the "Ins" such a thrashing at the polls that they will never forget. The combination against the "Ins" are Kellogg, Pinchback, Marks, Hero, Wimberly and Dumas. President Harrison if he expects a solid Harrison delegation from here will be mistaken, because it is doubtful if his hechman with the custom house at their back can go themselves. The masses intend to repudiate the treatment of the colored brother here, by Mr. Harrison's democratic and luke-warm republican appointees. We think the combination above named too much for "Ins." However we shall see.

Considerable dissatisfaction still exists among the politicans, colored and white; it is doubtful if President Harrison's lieutenants can do anything towards harmony while all the leading offices are held by Democrats. Many claims that a colored man for a leader of politics for the state of Louisiana, should be one like Ex-Governor Pinchback; notwithstanding this fact, the Naval office here has been given to a colored man at $5,000 per year; the biggest office now being held by a colored man who should owing to that be a leader, but it is to the reverse, the said man is John F. Patty, Esq. can not even control his own office wherein he has a democratic chief clerk, consequently the outs have the brains, experience, money and whats more the masses with them. The leading positions in the mint are held by democrats and new made republicans. The post office is disgraceful; one colored clerk is all, in the entire post office, while many passed the examination for clerkships, yet the democratic ones are held over. In the carrier's department it is worse they have some thirty incompetent carriers, some ten or more habitual drunkards, some twenty-five or more who never passed an examination of any sort, and all of said sixty-five pronounced democrats and Negro haters including colored and white, they are not over thirty-five republicans; among the carriers entire force which numbers one hundred and six regulars.

More Southern Outrages.

Philadelphia, Miss., Special to The Freeman.

I beg leave to note the following as a few of the most disastrous outrages ever perpetrated upon any race of people. Language would fail me were I to attempt to describe the magnitude of these cases. Prof. G. W. Slouter, a young intelligent gentleman, and who was rapidly acquiring medical science under the renowned Dr. Slouter, was on his way to Philadelphia, Miss, to attend teachers' examination, in company with E. P. McMicheil and Miss Alice McMicheil, who were riding in a buggy some distance ahead, when six white men rushed from the bushes and covered E. P. McMicheil and his sister, Alice, with Winchester rifles, and asked was he George Slouter. He replied "No Sirs." They then asked Mr. McMicheil where he was, who informed them that he was coming behind, and while the words were yet in his mouth, he looked back and saw Mr. Slouter appear in the bend of the road, and at that time George pulled the reins, but too late, for at the same time six guns were discharged at him. Mr. McMicheil and sister were commanded to return back and not to even look at poor George's lifeless body lying in a pool of foam and blood. While they were retreating Miss Alice could not refrain from looking, and in doing so discovered that the first one that fired, being so anxious, stepped in front and was shot by his own men. The wounded man went round and round and staggering as he went through his crowd made the wood resound with his yells of victory. I am told that he died a few days afterward. It is supposed that the cause of Mr. Slouter's asssassination is that Felix Slouter willed to G W Slouter's mother 400 acres of land and a great deal of stock.

Invest your dimes in an abiding pleasure $1.00 pays for the grearest Negro journal published.

Swell Event.

Philadelphia, Pa., Special to The Freeman,

The grand reception and ball given by the Mystic Club took place at the Natitonium Hall. Over three hundred invitations were extended to the leading society ladies and gentlemen of Philadelphia. Reception committee, Messrs. T. J. Dorsey, R. R. Baxter, C. S. Chew, H. M. Baxter, J. H. Rainey Patroneeses Committee, Mrs. Veunnigs, Mrs. A. F. Stevens, Mrs. Dorsey, Mrs Braxter, Mrs. Forber, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. W. Bascom, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs A. Clover, Mrs. Jas. Warwick. Those present were Mesdames Addie Cooper, Blanche Songow, Miss J. and L. Capps, C. Canton, A. Banton, M. Valentine, B. James, M. and A. Duncan, Susie Sanders and sisters. C. and L. Wood, R. Clark, A. Bibbins, F. L. Simpson, Bessie Williams, several other gentlemen, Messrs. S. B. Gibson, Jno. Butler, Thomas Gill, W. Newman, Chas. Cowdery, H. Smuley, R. Crawfort, Andrew Stevns Jr, Con Banton, Thos Gorgas, D. Howard, Wm. Warwick, L. Warwick, L. Potters, J. Morns, several others. The Mystic Club organized little more than a year ago is already very popular. The music was furnished by Frank Jones' orchestra, it is considered the grandest event of the season. THE FREEMAN wishes the young Mystic a grand success

DON'T WAIT TO BE DUNNED

But when your subscription expires renew it at once. Not only this, but get you friends to subscribe and send their names and subscriptions in with your own.

FULL DRESS SUITS

TO ORDER

From $25 to $40.

Equal in fabric, style, workmanship fit and finish, to $75 and $100 suits of leading houses.

Why this is Possible:

We are the only Tailoring House in the U. S making a specialty of Full Dress Garments and have every facility for producing at lowest possible cost. It is well known that tailors regard the Dress Suit a mere incident in their business and accordingly charge prices greatly out of proportion to prices charged under brisk competition for business suits.

The Dress Suit is to-day an Absolute Necessity

to gentlemen attending Weddings, Receptions, Parties, etc. It is not only the Correct Dress on such occasions but often other forms are absolutely prohibited. Every gentleman should own a Dress Suit.

Comparatively few cloths are suitable for Dress Garments. Samples of these we mail free on application with samples of trimmings and complete instructions for self-measurement. No one need be discouraged at the self-measurement repuirement for our system is very simple.

Our Customers Risk Nothing.

Garments may be returned to us for any cause and when so returned, we obligate ourselves to pay all Express charges. We are general tailors and can furnish by mail samples of any style of goods desired. For particulars and samples address (enclosing 6 cts. for postage,)

KAHN TAILORING CO.,
14 E. Washington St.
Box 10. INDIANAPOLIS, IND

FALL OPENING!

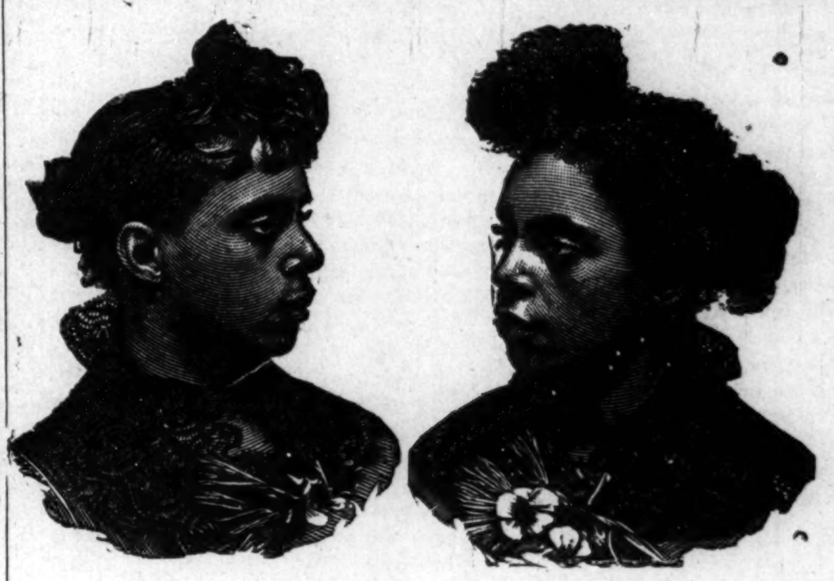
Agents Sending in Cash Orders within the next 60 (sixty) Days will receive their Goods expressage Prepaid.

All Active Agents in my employ will please Communicate with me within the next 10 (ten) Days.

R. E. ELLIOTT,
Originator and Sole Proprietor of

THE GREAT FRENCH SYSTEM OF HAIR IMPROVEMENT

The Bible says: "The glory of woman is her hair;" not her form, face, color or clothes, but her hair



AFTER USING. BEFORE USING.

SOFT, STRAIGHT AND GLOSSY.

CHEVELINE.

The only true and original preparation that has ever been placed on the market for straightening the hair.

As many of my correspondents are apt to be confused in distinguishing the difference between the Preparation called CHEVELINE and my other Toilet Articles, I wish to state that the CHEVELINE is the preparation used to STRAIGTEN THE HAIR. As it cannot be used successfully without definite instructions, I have in my employ a corps of ladies for the purpose of giving the necessary instructions to parties who have purchased Rights of Territory. Persons who are able to purchase a large territory, will find it profitable in sub-selling smaller territories under them

Prices range according to the size and population of the carritory desired. In writing please state plainly the territory you desire. The appliLtions will be received and granted, and exclusive rights sold only by MISS R. E. ELLIOTT.

Agents sending in Cash Orders within the next 60 days, will have goods shipped to them free of charge

ELLIOTT'S

Medicated Scalp Cleanser and Hair Grower

Removes all Impurities from the Scalp.

In placing the above preparation on the market, I wish to recommend its virtue and curative properties for the scalp as being just what is needed, as a perfect tonic for the general complaint of a dry scalp and stinted growth of hair This preparation removes all impurities from the scalp, leaves the hair in a soft and pliant condition, thereby inciting a healthful and vigorous growth.

Price $1.10 per bottle.

The Scalp Cleanser and Hair Grower answers a two-fold purpose, as an occasional shampoo and a daily tonic for dressing the hair. Its medicinal qualities promote a healthy flow of blood to the sebaceous glands at the roots of the hair. From unlimited evidence of purchasing patrons, I can recommend it as producing a delightful and cooling sensation to the head, thereby acting as a relief to headache and weary brain.

Incites a Vigorous Growth.

R. E. ELLIOTT'S

Anti-Septic Toilet Cream.

Nothing but the most unbounded confidence in the merits of my preparation could induce me to launch on the market, already overburdened, a new preparation for the face. But knowing that I have found an honest preparation for beautifying the complexion, I do not hesitate to bring it to the notice of the public. I guarantee that if used according to directions, it will prove the purest and most elegant preparation for chapped hands, face and lips. It removes sunburns, freckles, pimples, and heals effectually all irritations of the skin, leaving the hands and complexion astonishingly smooth. It proves a most wonderful lotion to ladies whose hands have become hard and swollen from work by reducing the swelling and removing the redness or harshness. Price 75c. a bottle.

Nutritive Pomade.

My NUTRITIVE POMADE, which I use independently or in connection with my French System of Hair Improvement, I wish to recommend to the ladies throughout the country as an indispensable article for the toilet and general family use, a preparation for softening, rendering glossy and pliant, and thereby promoting a healthy growth of hair.

Parents will find it invaluable where they are troubled with tedious labor in combing their children's hair.

PRICES OF TOILET ARTICLES:

Nutritive Pomade 75 cents; Medicated Scalp Cleanser and Grower, $1.10; Antiseptic Toilet Cream, 75 cents

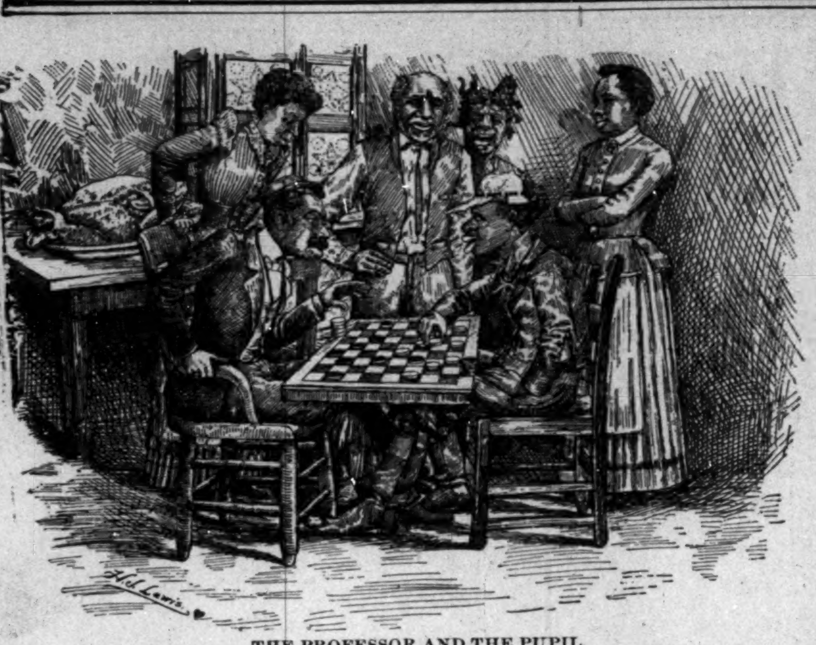
Remit by postal note, registered letter or money order. Send stamp for Elliott's "Hints for the Culture of the Hair."

☞ Very liberal terms offered to agents selling R. E. Elliott's unexcelled Toilet Articles Write for terms.

Address all letters to

R. E. ELLIOTT,
(Successor to R. E. Elliott & Co.,)
65½ INDIANA AVENUE,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

☞ Send 10 cents in stamps for "MAGIC CHARM SOAP."



THE PROFESSOR AND THE PUPIL.

PROFESSOR—Remember now, if you win this game, I'll send you THE FREEMAN for one year."

BOY—"What! I'll win dis game den, or you'll neber see your mudders face agin. I'll have dat FREEMAN paper or bust. Move!"

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

A Brilliant and Exhaustive Plea.

BY GERTRUDE CALDWELL COX.

> "O fairest of creation! last and best
> Of all God's works,—creature, in whom excelled
> Whatever can to sight or thought be formed,
> Holy, divine, good. amiable or sweet."
> —MILTON

In this great progressive Nineteenth century we often hear and read of "Woman's Sphere," but seldom do we find the term defined, but still the question recurs, what and where is woman's sphere.

I argue that woman herself has proven that her sphere is in any of the walks of life that the "Lords of creation" have aspired to fill.

This century is the dawn of a new era for woman. For now we begin to find the fair sex represented in nearly every business house in the country. Does that argue that woman's sphere is business? No. Yet yes. Business if she likes it and is suited to it; art if she aspires to it; a profession if she is capable of it; home if she is contented with it. Methinks I hear some one saying, yes home, that is her place—yes, I fully agree with you, that is her place, and a place which man cannot fill. Although we may sing the loved familiar ballad, "Home Sweet Home," if there is no woman in it, how drear and desolate is that home, and while I am sure that we all agree that undoubtedly the majority of women are "called" to be wives, and mothers, and incidently, housekeepers, wise men are rapidly coming to the conclusion that a woman's sphere, like a man's, is where ever her calling lies.

In the early settlement of this country we found her, with her husband and children, leaving home, friends associates and all that they held dear, to face the dangers of the untried ocean, and later the wilds of an uncivilized, unchristianized country. During the sickness that followed, it was the woman who by her love and gentleness soothed the rugged path of life and called forth such sentiments as are so beautifully expressed in these lines from Moore:

> "O woman! whose form and whose soul
> Are the spell and the light of each path we pursue;
> Whether sunned at the tropics or chilled at the pole,
> If woman be there, there is happiness too."

Later we find her pushing on with her husband to the frontier, handling the axe and rifle with as much skill and bravery as did the man, and when Providence saw fit to leave her alone in her frontier home, did she leave the field? No. She stayed and battled alone against the wiles and cunning of the Indian, and in many instances outwitted the wiley savage.

"Woman is weak, she is unfit to cope with danger." Such remarks as these are continually cast at our sex. I would invite the attention of all who believe this to the heroic deeds of the wives of the pioneers of our country, to the wives of our brave men who fought for the independence of our country, and I might go further and say to the wives and mothers with whom you come in daily contact. Of course the heroism of to-day is of an entirely different nature to that of a century ago. Now it becomes necessary to prepare our girls, that they may be able to fill out their page of heroic deeds along with the others, by giving them a thorough and practical education, and when this becomes to be more generally believed to be the right thing to do, then shall we find them filling in large numbers the manifold positions which lift them above common drudgery of life. In matters of education, women suffer serious disadvantages, until recently there was no provision made for giving them the higher education, which men value, and accordingly men have still a monopoly of educated labor. But Providence has changed the order of things, and in the short time that the archives of knowledge have been at her disposal she has made strides that have been equaled only by the Negro race since its emancipation, and still we find her striding onward and upward.

In invention women have done enough to upset the masculine theory that they would be out of their sphere as inventors. Since the U. S. Patent Office was established 3,759 patents have been granted to women. The first woman patentee was Mary Keer, who obtained letters patent on a machine for weaving a mixture of thread and silk. She was followed (1815) by a Mary Brush, with an improved corset. Miss Montgomery owns the patent to a war ship, and a woman in Iowa has improved the machine used in the maunfacture of cigars. Blanch W. Howard has patented a bath and a music rack. Miss Helen Blanchard has a good income from the royalty on a sewing machine. Miss Phelps is the patentee of a lunch box with a zinc-lined compartment for ice. And strange as it may seem a woman has taken out a patent for a mustache cup. There is also an apparatus for killing mosquitoes invented by a woman. Mrs. Maria Beasley has patented a machine for the mannfacture of barrels, and Dr. Mary Walker has several patents. This is only a beginning, and before long the "Lords" will find themselves crowded and jostled about by woman, who may and will snatch the laurels from the masculine brow.

In the professional field we find an army of women, who are laboring shoulder to shoulder with their strong brothers. The question can a woman practice law or medicine is fast becoming a thing of the past, for now you need not ask, but if you have a law suit put it into the hands of a woman lawyer and she will give you as conscientious and effective labor as the man. If you need the man of pills at your house change the course and call in a woman of pills and give her a chance. Do you say you don't want her experimenting on you? Why not? Hasn't she the same right to experiment as a man? Of course she has, and if she does experiment a little all the men who practice medicine have done the same thing. As preachers and lecturers women have made a success. As teachers they have no peers. She is rapidly crowding the seats of the Business Colleges of to-day, and from there we follow her direct into the business world where we will find her climbing from the cash girl to the proprietor. Our stores are filled with girls, white, where formerly there were but few. They are fast claiming the cashier's desk, and when they get the monopoly which man has held so long, there will be less printers' ink used in displaying such startling headlines as "Embezzler," "Cashier Missing," "Great Bank Failure" and the like. God haste the day. Stenography is comparatively a new thing, yet it is surprising how rapidly the young women are supplanting the young men at the type writer, and what is stranger still, so the young men think, most of the business men prefer female stenographers. The newspaper men are rapidly adding women to their staff of editors. In the printing house you will find her perched upon her high stool setting type.

How about politics? Well, I claim that without the ballot more women cast votes, by influence, than men who are allowed the ballot.

Some of the finest speeches that ever echoed through the halls of Congress have been written or been contributed to by a woman. In fact, there is absolutely no avocation in life, from the news seller on the street to the highest ranks of artistic, professional and commercial life. which, if not now, has been filled by woman, or in other words, there is no field of labor which man has entered into which, if he was not accompanied by her, he was followed or preceeded by her.

THE SOUTHERN CHRISTMAS.

BY LUCIAN H. WHITE, ESQ., ASSOCIATE EDITOR "GEORGIA BAPTIST."

That Christmas at the South is very different from Christmas at the North, is what we are told by those who have enjoyed both. I suppose, were I to delve into science, or go into physiological research, that climatic influences and incongruity, in physical temperaments might be found as the cause of this difference. Howbeit, we will not go into that.

Taking Christmas as it is here in the Southland, we have a most enjoyable period—a period when all hearts seem filled with the essence of the season, when all hands are extended in hearty congratulations, and every voice seems to be chiming the gladseme refrain of "Peace on earth, good will to all mankind."

In our outward celebration of this holy season, every effort seems to be toward getting as much active enjoyment and making as much noise as possible. Christmas eve finds everybody on the streets, all bent on having a good time. Now and then, the sharp eye can catch a glimpse of jolly old Santa Claus, well laden with the toys and confectionaries that on the morrow will make up the whole Christmas celebration of some diminutive young chap, who is even now peeping over the edge of his cot, with a grim determination to "catch old Santa."

Following out the idea of "the more noise, the bigger the day," fireworks of every description enter largely into our celebration of Christmas. The municipal laws prohibiting fireworks, are, by common custom, set aside from the hours of 6 or 8 p. m. on the 24th to midnight of the 25th, and generally between the same hours on the 31st and Jan. 1st.

So far as the house circle is concerned, I don't think there is any difference from our Northern neighbors. There is the same interchange of tokens of love and esteem, the same hearty and sincere outpouring of love and affection, and the same recognition of that sacred fact that "Unto us this day is born a King." Father, mother and children are all gathered around the glowing fire, and the story of undying love for humanity is amplified by tale and song.

The night preceeding Christmas day the churches are generally open and services of praise and joy are held

The custom of "Walk in' Egypt," an exemplification of the march of Israel's children from bondage, was very generally observed some years ago in these watch night services, but it is dying out now. Very few churches observe it, or even allow their members to participate in it. For the benefit of those who have never been South, where I believe this is only to be seen, I will say that "Walkin' Egypt" is a kind of a march, where the men and women form a procession in the outside isles of the church with a leader in front, who has strong lungs and a loud voice, going round and round the church in a shouting shuffle to the tune of some inspiriting spiritual or plantation hymn. Their hands rest upon each other's shoulders, and they go round and round and round, just as long as the leader has strength to lead the hymn and they have strength to join in the chorus. The churches that still permit this relic of slavery are always crowded on these nights by onlookers, both white and colored. Parties of ladies and gentlemen are made up, who go the rounds of all the churches, and as the churches are kept open as long as the people have any strength in their bodies to keep up the jubilee, it is frequently broad daylight on Christmas morning when these parties reach home.

Another popular custom down here is for a party of gentlemen to get together and about midnight of the 24th start out and wake all their friends by serenading them with any kind of an impromptu chorus; the more discordant its harmonies, the more improbable its theme, the better it goes. And when the soft, melodious (?) echoes are wafted in upon your dreamful slumbers by the softly-stirring midnight air, why you arise at once and make the gay carollers welcome, or bedlam itself were a dell of quiescent stillness, compared to the racket that crowd will make. Angry? What good will it do? They are all your most intimate friends and will laugh you out of countenance—those jolly midnight carrollers. So just get up and cut your cake, open your bottle and pass around the cigars Daylight alone can bring you rest otherwise. Everybody wishes everybody else a "Merry, merry Christmas." 'Tis indeed the season of good cheer. The booming of the cannon cracker, the sharp rattle of the small fire crackers, the glorious beauty of the sky-rocket, that seems to touch the clouds before it explodes and sends its myriad shapes and colors glimmering and sparkling through the air, the expensive light of the refulgent roman candle, that ever and anon pierces the azure, leaving behind a trail of gorgeousness, all combined with the gay, free heart of age and youth to celebrate this day of days—this birthday of our Lord and Master.

To me it is a triple celebration. Two of those who are near and dear found their nativity under the light of the Christ star, my gray haired father and my raven locked wife. The ancient memories of this glorious day are intensified and brought very near to my heart by the glorious reality of the personal celebration.

Our streets and house tops are not covered with snow, nor do we hear the jingle of the merry sleigh bells, hence the celebration of the day is attuned to our surroundings. Every heart seems to say,

> "Christmas comes but once a year,
> Ho rang, do rango;
> Let everybody have a share,
> Ho rang, do rango."

In the midst of joy and festivity the poor and needy are not forgotten, Open hands and free hearts are ever ready to carry "Christmas" to the hearthstones of many who are totally unable to provide ordinary necessities. To these, as ministering angels, comes those who find that after all the greatest pleasure in life comes from giving to those that need.

> "Some little socks must empty go."

Yes, some will go empty, and some little eyes that open to the light of our Savior's neatal day, will soon be filled with grief diamonds at finding that Santa Claus has failed to visit them. Let us in this glad tide remember this, whether we are where Borealis sends his frost wind into our faces and through cracks and crevices, making us hunt the cheerful warmth of anthracite, or whether we are in this blest old south land where all chill winds are tempered by the beams of a glowing sun.

As old Santa Claus prayed upon realizing that his supply of remembrances was not equal to the demand, so let us pray.

> "Though I their stockings may not heap
> With gifts and toys and Christmas cheer,
> These little ones from sorrow keep;
> For each, dear Lord, to thee is dear.

Do You Want

AN AGENT and Correspondent for your journal or your business in Hayti? Then address J. J. DESCE, Port Au Prince, Hayti, Agent for Mason & Hamlin's, organ manufacturers, and correspondent for THE FREEMAN.

Wants a Wife.

WANTED.—An industrious house-wife, one who will make home cheerful; must have at least a liberal education, with pleasing manners and address, but above all things must be chaste with a character unreproachable. Such a woman corresponding with the above description will find a good, sober and industrious husband in a young man, 25 years of age, who is brown in complexion, worth $1,000, with a bright future before him. Will make Florida his home. All applications must be accompanied with photographs, stating color, etc. Address, JOHN HESTOR, care of THE FREEMAN.

Wanted.

BY A YOUNG man 23 years of age, in moderate circumstances, a wife. One susceptible to smiles and affability, and must needs have a good knowledge of the culinary art, devoid of affectation prefe red, and must not be over 20 years of age or less than 16. Some good woman can find what may last a life time by complying to the above. Photos on application. Address AJAX, care of THE FREEMAN.

Wanted.

A POSITION as teacher by a young lady who is a High School graduate and has had some experience. Any one desiring a teacher will please address THE FREEMAN, Indianapolis, Ind.

To Our Young Men and Women.

DO YOU want to earn money? Do you want to learn a paying profession? If so learn Short hand, one of the most paying professions of the age. The American Standard System is a new and revised system of Ben Pittman, and is endorsed by leading stenographers of the country. Address W. O. Abbott, 175 W. North street, Indianapolis, Ind. Send 12 cents in stamps for full particulars. Instructions given by mail.

A Great Mezzo-Soprano Singer.

A YOUNG lady twenty years old, and who has graduated in a first class School of Music, would like to have a position with some Operatic or Concert Company. She is a mezzo-soprano singer, and can sing up to high C with ease. Any concert company can reach her by addressing L. A. C., 14 Cross street, Springfield, Mass.

Notice.

PERSONS desiring a change made in the address of their papers will please give their old address, as well as the one to where the change is desired. Otherwise the change cannot be made.

Wanted.

A LIST of the periodicals you would like to read during 1892 We can furnish single subscriptions at Club Rates. Write for our Grand Combination and special Clubbing Rates on 2,000 papers and magazines, 10 to 50 per cent. saved. Address American Club List, Shamrock, N. Y.

☞ This ad will not appear again.

Notice.

OFTIMES letters are addressed to persons in care of THE FREEMAN and sometimes the persons are unknown to us. There are two letters in our office at present awaiting owners. One is addressed to Miss Antoinetta Lewis, the other to F. W. Johnson. The letters can be had by addressing us, sending proper address.

A Music Teacher Wanted.

A FIRST-CLASS lady or gent, teacher of vocal and instrumental music, Piano and Organ, can secure a good opportunity at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and adjacent towns. Address R. C. H., care of THE FREEMAN.

Wanted.

A COLORED Female Quartette for Fifty Concerts in white churches. Must be refined and of good address. Concerts in the interest of the Colored Industrial Educational Association of New Jersey. Address Mrs. Ella Mount Rice, Bordentown, N. J.

Agents Wanted

—FOR—

The Oklahoma Colonization Association,

LIBERAL COMMISSION PAID.

We have organized The Oklahoma Colonzation Society for the purpose of aiding our people in the southland to secure homes in this Territory and keeping them informed as to the opening of the new lands. The lands soon to be opened are: The Kickapoos, the Arapahoes, the Cheyennes Apaches and Cherokee Strip. The object of this association is to better the condition of the homeless people in the Southern States. Correspondence solicited. Address E. S. SADDLER, Sec'y, Guthrie, O. T.

tf

THE FRANKFURT HOLLOWED
FRY. ME
ALLING & LODGE
MADISON IND

No. 210

PRICE, $2.00

FRANKFURT HOLLOWED

One of the most desirable very thin Hollow Ground Razor made. Same Razor as our True Apollo Ring, but sharp corner or point. Width 5-8 inches. Sent by mail, postage-paid.

Sent registered; no danger of loss. ALLING & LODGE, MADISON, INDIANA

DON'T go to SCHOOL

To Learn Book-Keeping.

When you can learn it at home, within 100 hours' study, without the aid of a teacher.

From Goodwin's Improved Book-Keeping and Business Manual (guaranteed.)—"I learned the science of book-keeping from your work in less than three weeks, and am now keeping three different sets of books. What I learned from your work in so short a time cost a friend of mine $600 and over a year's time."—THOMAS TANISH, Skowhegan, Maine, March 29, 1890 —"You illustrate what I never saw in any other work of the kind—practical book keeping."—E. H WILDER, book keeper for Pratt and Inman, iron and steel, Worcester, Mass —"Without the aid of a teacher, I studied your book just eight weeks, sent my work to you for examination and succeeded in obtaining your 'audit' I then came to this city without ever having seen the inside of a set of books, and immediately took control of a set of double entry books for this firm, whose receipts during 1890 were about $1,500,000 I am now the firm's chief accountant and have five direct assistant book keepers under me. It is said—and I do not think exaggerated—that I have the largest set of books in Indianapolis. The above surely stand as self-evident facts that the channel of success was opened to me through the medium of your book."—WM. O. SHIRY, head book keeper for The Parry Manufacturing Co., road carts and road waggons, Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 23, 1891—Size of book, 1-4x10 1-4 inches; pages, 293; printed in red and black; richly bound; 29,627 copies sold and 2,693 testimonials received up to Nov. 19, 1891. Price $3 00. Thirteenth Edition published November. 1891. Save this advertisement, as you will probably never see it again. You will surely have to have this book some day if not at once, Send for descriptive pamphlet, Address all orders exactly as follows:

J H. GOODWIN, Room 142, 1215 Broadway, New York.

Good News of Great Joy!!!

A Message to the SICK, the AFFLICTED and UNFORTUNATE who live in distant States.

READ, REFLECT AND ACT.

SKILL. EXPERIENCE.

SKILL. EXPERIENCE.

A. S. BRUBAKER, M. D.,
The Friend of All Invalids,
Indianapolis, Indiana, - - No. 1, 2 and 3 Fair Block.

Health for $5.00.

Are you a sufferer from any of the following complaints, then be of good cheer for help is at hand: Ague, absesses, asthma, barrenness, blader blotches, dyspepsia, dropsy, dysentery, deafness. gonorrhea, goitre gleet, gravel, kidneys, liver. leucorrhea, paralysis, rheumatism, syphilis, skin swellings. St. Vitus dance, spermatorrecea, tape worm, tumors, tonsil enlargements, teterus ulcers, etc.

Life for $5.00.

It is the darkest just before day. If you are suffering from any of the complaints below, write to us and be CURED:

Cancer, catarrh, constipation, chronic diorrhœa, crooked limbs, club feet, eye ear, erysipelas, female weakness, fever sores, fits, fistula. hip disease, headache hysteria impotency, joint disease, nervousness, ovaries, piles, prostrations, pimples, rupture, spine, skin disease. stricture. scrofula.

Hundreds of letters reach the Doctor weekly from patients scattered all over the land, describing their maladies, bemoaning the fate, and begging in words of suppliance for advice and treatment The Doctor's Great Office Treatment and Business has heretofore made it impossible for him to give attention to these pathetic appeals to his skill. To serve the few, and deny the many was something that he would not, could not do.

By doubling his force of skilled and accomplished assistants he has solved the situation, and within the last ten days, his correspondence bureau presided over by deft hands and educated pens, has resembled a scene in some great counting house. during mailing hours, when the whole days correspondence was being opened and answered on time So that now all may obtain the benefit of his advice and treatment, the Rich or Poor. Black or White for the GREAT PHYSICIAN, KNOWS NO MAN by his COLOR or RELIGION. Commencing to-day, the 21st of November and ceasing upon the 1st of January, 1892, a uniform price for monthly advice and treatment has been decided upon.

FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH FOR TREATMENT and MEDICINE.

For this small sum the Doctor will make your case his. and will consult and advise with you and send you the medicine to cure you by mail. REMEMBER THIS IS A SPECIAL RATE and will POSITIVELY EXPIRE at the DATE MENTIONED, after which his regular rates will be charged.

WHAT YOU MUST DO FIRST!

The patient must enclose 2 cent stamp in envelope, and send for the Doctor's QUESTION BLANK, which he will forward by return mail. After answering the questions on the blank, that fits your disease, RETURN BLANK in sealed envelope, and $5 for A MONTH'S TREATMENT AND MEDICINE. Unless this course is pursued NO ATTENTION will be paid to your letter.

N. B.--Send money per registered letter, "order" or express.

REMEMBER all orders honored that reach any day between Nov. 21, and Jan. 1, 1892.

INSTRUCTIONS.

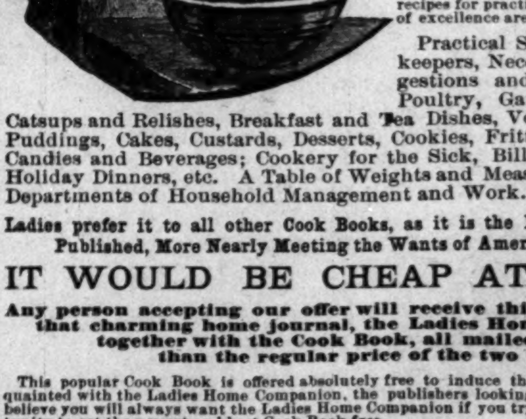
Write plain on one side of paper, describing with accuracy all symptoms and COLOR OF THE EYE

Read what a great rival physician said of the Great King of Specialists, Dr. Brubaker. Dr. R. K. Hinton, of Philadelphia, Penn., says:

"I never met Dr. Brubaker's equal in locating disease; in fact, I regard Dr Brubaker as a man of genuius, and one of the leading physicians of the times"

YOU ARE OFFERED A GRAND

COOK BOOK FREE



Our readers are offered a most attractive combination, by which all may obtain a copy of the Modern Cook Book absolutely free. It contains

320 Pages, over 1,200 Recipes and Hundreds of Illustrations.

It has become the "Housekeeper's Delight" in Hundreds of Thousands of happy homes, and is the most popular cook book ever published. The recipes are the choicest selections from 20,000 that were received from practical housewives living in all parts of the United States, to which were added many of the newest, best and most practical recipes of this progressive age, all of it set in new and large type, and the whole book artistically illustrated.

It has a Beautiful, Illuminated Cover.

It is an elegant and admirably arranged volume of recipes for practical, every-day use. Among its points of excellence are the following:

Practical Suggestions to Young Housekeepers, Necessary Kitchen Utensils, Suggestions and Recipes for Soups, Fish, Poultry, Game, Meats, Salads, Sauces, Catsups and Relishes, Breakfast and Tea Dishes, Vegetables, Bread, Biscuit, Pies, Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Desserts, Cookies, Fritters, etc. Also, for Preserves, Candies and Beverages; Cookery for the Sick, Bills of Fare for Family Dinners, Holiday Dinners, etc. A Table of Weights and Measures; Chapters on the Various Departments of Household Management and Work.

Ladies prefer it to all other Cook Books, as it is the Latest, Best and Most Practical Published, More Nearly Meeting the Wants of American Homes than any other.

IT WOULD BE CHEAP AT ONE DOLLAR.

Any person accepting our offer will receive this paper one year, and also that charming home journal, the Ladies Home Companion, one year, together with the Cook Book, all mailed, postpaid, for less than the regular price of the two papers alone.

This popular Cook Book is offered absolutely free to induce thousands of our readers to become acquainted with the Ladies Home Companion, the publishers looking to the future for their profit, as they believe you will always want the Ladies Home Companion if you try it one year. Do not lose this opportunity to get the newest and best Cook Book free.

THE LADIES HOME COMPANION is a large and popular 16-page journal, published twice a month, and gives information about those things which ladies particularly wish to know, and is mostly written by ladies. Original or Selected Stories by eminent authors are found in each issue. A special feature is the variety of departments, each of which is conducted by a special editor. It gives the latest Fashions, arranged for practical use; timely hints to Housekeepers; cheering and helpful talks with Mothers; valuable information for lovers of Flowers; a pretty and pleasant page for pretty and pleasant children. All handsomely illustrated. It is not an ultra fashion paper, but a journal for the home circle, full of common-sense ideas and suggestions for home happiness and comfort.

☞ OUR OFFER Send us $1.50 and you will receive THE FREEMAN one year and also the FARM AND FIRESIDE one year, (24 numbers). And every one accepting this offer will also receive the above Cook Book, postpaid.

This offer is extended to ALL our subscriber, renewals as well as new names. Subscribers whose subscriptions have not expired, or those recently renewed, are privileged to accept this GREAT OFFER, in which case their terms of subscription will each be extended one year. All orders should be sent before the 1st of January, as this low rate will expire at that time.

Address THE FREEMAN, Indianapolis, Ind.